THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Grange Workers

Vol. LXI No. 33—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JULY 18th, 1922.

Twelve Thousand Miles

At least must be travelled to bring "SALADA" to your table. Yet so skilfully is it prepared, so carefully is it protected that the delicate leaves reach you (but a few weeks later) in all their tender freshness. To really enjoy tea at its best, insist upon "SALADA". Your grocer has this delicious tea—Ask for it.

"SALADA"

360

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

A special line of new styles in Ladies and Misses Hats in Baronette, Satin, Taffetta, Crepe-de-chene, and Georgette, including combinations of Satin and Felt, Duventyne and Felt. Prices from

$3.90 to $6.90.

CHILDREN'S HATS

In Black, White, Navy and Brown. Specially priced to clear at

$1.25, 1.75, and 2.50.

HOSIERY

In Silk and Lisle, colors black, white, navy, cordovan, silver, champagne and Beige.

Specially Priced.

The Leading Millinery House

Refrigerators

—SCREEN DOORS.
—WINDOW SCREENS.
—LAWN HOSE.
—LAWN MOWERS.
—GARDEN TOOLS.

The Celebrated
MAPLE LEAF PAINTS
in all Colors
at lower prices than last year

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Coal Oil Stoves, the best made. DAVY & ALLISON.

Assisting the Farmer

THE interests and requirements of agriculture are fully understood and well served by this bank. To encourage progressive enterprise in the farmer and to make his financing as easy as possible, practical assistance in the form of loans is given, and complete banking facilities, specially adapted to farm business, are available at each one of our branches. Consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager
Roblin Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays from May to Nov. 16

Now and Then

THERE will be an added zest to your enjoyment to-day if at the same time you are establishing financial backing for to-morrow by gradually accumulating savings. Youth can spare what old age will need.

Open a savings account with this Bank now.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, - - R. R. White, Manager
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

BERRY PICKERS WANTED—AT J. C. Hudgins' berry farm, two miles west of Selby. 3 cents a box. 33-c

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—An Underwood Standard Typewriter, No. 5, has been used very little, nearly new. Call at THIS OFFICE. 33-b

WANTED—TO RENT, A MEDIUM single house, with all modern conveniences, by the 1st of September. Apply to DR. G. W. MORDEN, care H. Daly, Napanee.

LOST—Between Napanee and Anderson church, a Boy's Sterling Silver Wrist Watch. Finder kindly return same to MRS. YOUNG, care Robt. Meyers, Napanee. 33-a

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In South Napanee, 10 rooms, in good state of repair, 2 good cisterns, cellar, barn and good hen house. Apply to RICHARD RICHARDSON. 33

LOST—On the Belleville road between Napanee and Marysville, on Monday, July 10th, one section of truck rack. Finder will kindly notify the BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, Napanee. 32

FOUND—ON THE ROAD BETween West Plain and Marlbank, about June 28th or 30th, a bank note, payable to order. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. J. J. MASTERS, R.R. 1, Marlbank. 31-bp

FOR SALE—McLaughlin Coupe, light six model, newly painted, completely overhauled, tires gone less than 1000 miles, upholstering in good condition. Price $1100.00. Dealers need not apply. Address communications to P. O. Box 243, THIS OFFICE. 32-b

FARMS FOR SALE—I want farms of one hundred acres and less for clients who want to buy now. Also comfortable dwellings in town, of medium size, with or without conveniences. You can sell quicker if you list with me. F. C. BOGART. 33

BRICK RESIDENCE FOR SALE—being lot number 21, on the west side of Centre street, Napanee. There is a good barn on the premises. Property can be bought at a reasonable price, and possession can be given upon two months' notice. For further particulars apply to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. 28-d

VOTERS' LIST, 1922

Municipality of the Village of Bath, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 8th day of July, 1922, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Clerk of Village of Bath.

Dated at Bath, this 8th day of July, 1922.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

OR TO LET.

Apply to
U. M. WILSON,
Crown Attorney,
Napanee
22-tf

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.
Office opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-1y

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-1y

DR. S. R. McCREARY, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon

X-RAYS A SPECIALTY

Clinic 170-A Front St.
BELLEVILLE
Opposite City Hall. Phone 1200. 28-1y

Slaughter of Feed and Seed Corn Prices.

Owing to my severe loss by fire of one of my largest store houses I am offering our whole stock of

Feeds, Flours, Seeds and Seed Corn at greatly reduced prices—**less than cost**—Come.

Come quickly and come often and get your share of the bargains while they last.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

GUARD AGAINST LICE AND MITES

(Experimental Farm Notes).

No man keeping poultry, either upon a large or small scale, can expect a profit from his operations if his flock and his poultry house are infested with lice and mites. Both are easily brought upon perfectly clean premises, possibly by the introduction of fowl purchased elsewhere. Sparrows are also a frequent spreader of these troubles, and there are numerous cases where no apparent source can be thought of, yet lice and mites are found to be in possession. The former may be readily controlled by providing a good dust bath, and by the use of blue ointment, or one of the many lice powders that are on the market.

The control of mites, however, is not so simple. Unlike the hen louse these are not, as a rule, found upon the fowls, neither are they killed by dusting. They are found usually in cracks around the roosts and nests, and will be readily detected upon examination of these localities. At night, when the fowls are on the roosts, these mites may readily be seen issuing from cracks and running along the roosts. The only method of control is thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting of the premises. Remove all droppings, litter and nesting material, scrape and sweep out every particle of dirt, and give the house a thorough soaking with a good strong disinfectant, forcing it by the means of a spray pump into the cracks. Whether mites are known to be present or not, the roosting and nesting quarters quarters should be treated weekly during the summer, since the mites breed very rapidly during the hot weather. Ordinary coal oil will kill mites, but as it evaporates quickly its effects are not lasting. A good disinfectant mixture may be made by adding crude carbolic to the coal oil, about a quart to a gallon of the latter, or by adding one of the coal tar disinfectants such as zenoleum or phenoline.

The reader will readily see how late must it be to have all nests, roosts, and dropping boards made movable to facilitate cleaning and disinfecting operations. If yours are stationary at present, you will find it a good rainy day job to change them and make them movable. It will be time well spent.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

MILLHAVEN.

The farmers are haying.

Everyone was glad to see the rain on Wednesday, and everything looks fresh.

The Bay View Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Reed Wemp on Wednesday afternoon. A large crowd was present and an enjoyable time was spent. Lunch was served by the hostess.

Albert Clement, Kingston, is spending a few days at Fred Wemp's.

Miss Kathleen Wemp has returned home after attending the Chautauqua in Kingston.

Misses Bernice and Vera Miller are visiting friends in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Elda McDonald, Kingston, is the guest of Miss Kathleen Wemp.

Mrs. A. Goodearle and son, of Toronto, have come to their summer camp.

Orton Amey and family, Montreal, are camping at Henry Thomas'.

Mrs. Wm. Fleming and son, Kingston, are spending a few days at Charles Fleming's.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.
H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

AT THE HOME OF GOOD USED CARS

1 2½ Ton Reo Truck.
1 Reo Speed Wagon.
½ Reo light Delivery Wagon.
1 McLaughlin Truck.

These trucks are good value and can be purchased at reasonable terms.

Boyd's Garage
129 Brock Street
KINGSTON - ONTARIO.

"Box Numbers."

While the system of "box number" addresses used by advertizers in newspapers has been in operation for a good many years, there are some people who do not know what a "box number" really means.

The "box number" came into being as a result of the great increase in the use of newspapers as a medium of advertising. It helped to save confusion and labor.

A person who advertises in a newspaper may not wish to disclose his address. In such cases, when he inserts the advertisement he informs the clerk at the counter that he desires a "box number." The clerk gives him a receipt on which is a number. It is this number that appears in the advertisement; for instance, "Apply Box No. ——."

When the advertiser calls for replies, he presents his receipt, and the replies are handed to him. Perhaps the origin of the term "box number" may lead to nothing to do with the fact that usually the replies are kept in boxes, being docketed in pigeonholes.

A Forest Policy.

In laying the foundation of a forest policy, New Brunswick has given the lead to the continent, according to a prominent official of the United States department of forestry. More than 4,000,000 acres in the province have been examined and classified by a special staff of technical foresters. The data developed by the survey have been embodied in timber maps, showing all timber types and permanent features with respect to watersheds and regions. Estimates are also given of the standing timber, six inches and over, on the stump, by species and unit of area, based on a 6 per cent. caliper tally, considered by experts as intensive.

Boy Shot Himself Dead.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., July 17—Henri Langlois, 12-year-old Windsor boy, accidentally shot and killed himself Saturday, while playing with a rifle at a farmhouse in Malden Township, where he was visiting. Just how the weapon came to be discharged is not known, but the boy was found unconscious with a bullet wound in his right temple.

The lad died within a short time, without regaining consciousness.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMS.

NAPANEE

Allen, Lawrence	Knox, Fred		
Anderson, Doug.	Lewis, Aileen		
Arnold Reta	Loyst, Ruth		
Asselstine, Aneta	Lucas, Horace		
	(Hon)		(Hon)
Baker, Roland	Lund, Foster		
Baker, Hazel	Mallory, Hilda		
Black, Ralph J.	Martin, Hazel		
	(Hon)		McDonald, C.
Booth, Carmelita	McGee, Grace		
Cavanaugh, A.	McGraw, Tom		
Clute, Leon			(Hon)
Corkill, Malcolm	McGraw, Yvonne		
	(Hon)		(Hon)
Daly, Hilda	Miles, Reta		
	(Hon)		Miller, Irene
Davy, Agnes	Moffatt, Tom		
	(Hon)		Nugent, Marjorie
Deline, Harold	Otis, Anna		
	(Hon)		Perry, Fred A.
Denison, Helen	Powell, DeVerde		
Dickson, K.	Rawlins, F.		
Dickson, Ruth	Robinson, K.		
Doyle, Hilda			(Hon)
Drake, Winifred	Roblin, Marion		
Fraser, Claude	Roblin, M. G.		
	(Hon)		Rogers, Mary
Friskin, W. A.			(Hon)
Gardner, Ruth	Scott, D. J.		
Garrison, Bessie	Sexsmith, R. G.		
Garrison, Madge	Smith, Goldwin		
Graham, Louise	Stevens, Madeline		
Graham, M. C.			(Hon)
Grange, Gertrude	Thompson, Ruth		
Gray, Edna			(Hon)
Ham, Thelma	Thompson, Annie		
	(Hon)		Vanalstine, J.
Herrington, A.	Vanalstine, Vera		
Howie, Margaret			(Hon)
Hume, Grace	Vanalstine, L.		
Hughes, Grace			(Hon)
Huyck, Marjorie	Vankoughnett, H.		
Innes, Emma	Wiyle, Ina		
	(Hon)		Wilson, Archie
Jordan, Joseph			(Hon)
Joyce, Raymond	Windover, F.		
Kelly, Stella	Wood, Cora.		
Knight, Evelyn			

BATH

Aylsworth, Edna	Osborne Dorothy		
Chapman, Irvine			(Hon)
Daverne, Elda	Reid, Lorna		
Davy, Carrie	Shepherd, T.		
Miller, Gladys	Thompson, L.		
Miller, Stella	Young, Evelyne		
Murphy, Eileen			

STELLA

Caughey, Bruce	Glenn, Pauline		
Gault, David	McGinnis, Rachel		
	(Hon)		Reid, E. A.
Glenn, Fred G.	Tugwell, Edna		

ODESSA

Asselstine, Bert	Kellar, Annie		
Aylsworth, Nora	McConnell, V.		
Babcock, Lillian	McFarlane, L.		
Card, Helen	Metzler, Harold		
(Hon.)	O'Neil, Margaret		
Clark, Gertrude	Parks, Willie		
Clark, Percy	Taylor, Victor		
Emberly, Eleanor	Schermerhorn, S		
Hagerman, H.	VanWinchel, H.		
Hamilton, Eva	Webster, E.		
Hamilton, Leda			(Hon.)

NEWBURGH

Baker, Ward	McGill, Evelyn		
Barry, Hazel			(Hon)
Bell, Muriel	Miller, Peter		
Breeze, Ted	Milligan, Muriel		
Campbell, Ray			(Hon)
Cline, Gerald	Moore, Grace		
Conn, Eileen	Nutter, Cecilia		
Harrison, Eileen	Perry, Peter		
Hinch, Percy			(Hon)
Hinch, Wm.	Price, Russell		
Huffman, Claude	Ramsay, Margery		
Ingoldsby, James	Salsbury, Daisy		
	(Hon.)		Simmons, Marion
Lawlor, James	Walroth, M.		
Lawrence, F.	Woodruff, R.		
Lochead, Flossie	Wright, Merrill		
McAvoy, Wilfred	Yeomans, John.		

On account of illness Annie Lynch and Margaret MacCormack who were unable to write on the examination, were recommended on the teachers' report.

The Wallace Gold Medal was won by Yvonne McGraw, of Napanee, she having obtained the highest mark in the examination on Group II.

Coal Oil Stoves!

New Perfection and Florence Wickless in all sizes. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

REPUBLICANS LOSE FORT.

Another Victory for Free Staters In Ireland.

BELFAST, July 17.—Inch Fort, in Donegal, capitulated Sunday to the National troops. This fort was an important British naval station in the earlier stages of the world war, and until immediately after the sinking of the battleship Audacious off the Donegal Coast, where Jellicoe's fleet ran great risks from submarines and mines, formed part of the British scheme of defences.

The fort was heavily shelled Saturday evening from seven o'clock until dark with an 18-pounder from a tug in the Fahan district. Sunday there were heavy explosions within the fort and it was surmised that the irregulars were destroying stores.

The Free State troops penetrated for a considerable distance into the island, gradually narrowing the cordon. After submitting the fort to a further bombardment, the Free States resolved to storm the place. They gained access to the yards, but bombs were thrown by the defenders, and the assaulting party was obliged to retreat for some distance. Finally, however, Capt. Mulcahan, leader of the irregulars, hoisted a white flag and marched out with 21 men, who were taken over by Adjutant Dougherty of the Nationals.

The fort was much more lightly held than had been supposed. One land mine was discovered and destroyed, but a careful examination disclosed that all other mines and bombs had been exploded by the defenders before surrendering. Quantities of foodstuffs, recently taken from the railway stores, were found near the fort.

The centre of resistance is now Glenveagh Castle, flying columns from which are still causing much havoc.

REV. S. J. SHOREY, D.D.

The Rev. S. J. Shorey, D.D., who has just closed his pastorate in Trinity Methodist church, Napanee, and has retired from the active ministry in the Methodist church, has had a somewhat unique career, as the following facts will show:

When a student-at-law in Napanee in the office of W. A. Ross, K.C., then County Crown Attorney of Lennox and Addington, he decided to enter the ministry of the Methodist church. He supplied at Madoc from February to June in 1873, then entered the ministry in June of that year. His first appointment was as Junior Minister at Sterling, then a large double circuit of ten appointments.

His first two years were spent there at the request of the district. From there he went to Picton as the Junior Minister, and then for two years to Victoria College, Cobourg. Having thus completed his probation, he was ordained at Toronto in 1878. His first charge as Superintendent was Cherry Valley, and then the following places in the order named: Belleville, Holloway St.; Oshawa, Simcoe St.; Toronto, Sherbourne St.; Peterboro, Charlotte St. (now Trinity); Napanee, Trinity; Lindsay, Cambridge St.; Peterboro, George St.; Picton, First; Oshawa, Simcoe St. (second time); Cobourg; Lindsay, Cambride St. (second time); Port Hope; Napanee, First (second time), where he retired from the ministry of the Methodist church after forty-nine years of service.

During that time he was honored with every office in the gift of his brethren. He was a delegate to every General Conference since 1890. He was chairman of the district in which he was stationed for thirty-eight years, and on the Stationing Committee of the Bay of Quinte Conference for thirty-one consecutive years. He was President of the Conference in 1893, a member of the General Mission Board for twenty years, and of the Court of Appeal for twelve years.

At the Conference, on his supernannuation, when he was called upon to speak, he said his brethren would bear him witness that, whatever of office or honour had come to him during all these years, had been those that follow-ed, and not those that been pursued. He held a very high place in the confidence and counsels of both ministry and laity of the Bay of Quinte Conference.

At his closing service in Napanee both St. Andrews' (Presbyterian), and Grace (Methodist) churches withdrew their services, and their congregations came to Trinity as a token of the esteem in which he was held by all. His own people presented him with a cheque for $100.00, as he took the train for Picton where he expects to reside. Prior to this Mrs. Shorey had been the recipient of a cheque for $100.00 from the Ladies' Aid Society.

Mrs. Shorey, daughter of the late Rev. Daniel McMullen, has been a most worthy companion and helpmate in all these years, and they will be followed by the prayers and good wishes of their many friends in the Bay of Quinte Conference.

TAMWORTH

Mrs. Cuthbertson and children of Dexter, N.Y., are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ellis McKim.

Bashford Close has sold his farm to Mr. Bradshaw, of Roblin.

Tamworth played baseball at Centreville on July 12th, with Selby. Score 8-12 in favor of Tamworth.

Our town was deserted July 12th, everybody goin to Centreville for the walk. There was a very large crowd at Centreville, the procession being over one mile in length. There were lodges there from mostly all parts of eastern Ontario.

CENTREVILLE

The celebration here on the 12th was the largest ever seen in the village. All the neighboring lodges were in attendance. A good many were caught in the heavy rain storm returning home in the evening.

Quite an amount of damage was done to fences, trees, buildings, etc., by the storm.

The hay is a bumper crop and is nearly all harvested.

Raspberries are not a plentiful crop, but there are lots of pickers.

Some farmers have had new potatoes and report them excellent.

There has been several loads of huckleberries through the village.

James Weese is repairing his residence on Victoria street.

James Perry has returned from Harlowe.

ERINSVILLE

Erinsville was the scene of a pretty wedding on Monday, July 3rd, when Miss M. Harrison and Mr. Corrigan were married by Rev. Father Meagher.

The farmers are busy in the harvest fields. There will be bumper crops.

The lawn social held at Erinsville in aid of the Roman Catholic church afforded a very pleasant time and proved a success.

The reception held at Peter McGrath's, Goose Creek, was largely attended.

The Misses Stella and Mary Rivers were recent guests of Miss M. McLaughlin.

Miss Joe Donohue has returned to Colchester, N.Y., accompanied by her sister, Annie.

Misses Connell and Del McGrath visited friends in Enterprise.

Mrs. T. Harpel and family, of Toronto, visited at M. Hopkins'.

Beaver Lake is the camping place of many tourists.

J. Connors has purchased a Ford car.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Muresco, white or tints; Paints and Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

NEWBURGH.

The farmers are very busy with the hay crop which is exceptionally good.

Among those who are camping at Varty Lake with their families are T. H. Shane, Charles McKim, A. Naylor and F. Bridge.

T. H. Shane has been very ill, but is recovering rapidly.

D. B. Cook preached his farewell sermon here on Sunday last. All regret to lose Mr. Cooke and family from the village.

Mrs. John Samson has gone to Brockville for a few days.

Miss M. Shane is visiting her sister Mrs. Arthur Clapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hogan entertained some friends from Kingston and Sydenham on Sunday last.

Miss Kathleen Barrett, Napanee, is visiting Miss Gladys Gehan.

DESERONTO ROAD.

What might have been a fatal accident occurred on the Provincial Highway west of Shannonville, on Saturday morning last, about 8 o'clock, when Mrs. Edith McCaul and son, Harold, were run into by a car just in front of the residence of Mr. Frank VanVlack, upsetting the two occupants and landing them both into the ditch, smashing the buggy pretty well up and the horse soon being free was found back the side road, nearly a mile away.

Mrs. McCaul was badly shaken up and bruised, a great gash cut in his side and the top of his hip bone broken and blood running freely from the side. Mrs. McCaul, although badly frightened and bruised was not so bad as Harold. The car that badly put them out of was driver, who stopped and assisted Harold into Mrs. VanVlack's house where he is at present stopping until such time as the doctor deems it advisable to move him home. He is under the care of Dr. Washington, of Napanee.

Messrs. Mendle and Wesley Kimmerly are out north at Flinton picking huckleberries.

Mr. Hall Sager is building a new house on his lot just east of the late John Gunn's farm.

The E. & S. Metcalfe canning factory near Deseronto is running full blast night and day canning peas, which, owing to so much rain, is a good crop.

The strawberry crop, which was generally considered a good one this season has closed, prices being quite satisfactory.

Farmers are busily engaged in haying at present, and with a week or two days of more weather the bulk of the crop will be housed. It is considered a fair crop, much better than last year.

Mr. Frank VanVlack, who met with a rather painful accident breaking his leg a couple of weeks ago, is getting along as nicely as could be expected.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

"There Goes the Last Train!"

Long Distance to the Rescue

"What shall we do, George? There goes the last train, and the children will be alone all night. We simply can't have that; Betty is such a nervous child, and Bobby's always hunting for matches to make Indian bonfires with. It's dreadful."

"Well, Mary, you can't get home to-night. That's all there is to it."

"But we must do **something.** They may set the house on fire."

"Listen! Here's the drug-store. We'll call up Annie by Long Distance and ask her to go over and stay with the children."

"Oh, what a relief!"

Simple isn't it? Long Distance is the friend in need, always at hand, always ready to put you in touch with family, friends and business.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.

Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.

Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.
'Phone 42. 20-tf

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S.,L.D.S.

Painless Extraction
Gas or Local Anaesthetic

'Phone 10 Napanee
11-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

has removed his office to corner Centre and Thomas streets

Hours :—9-12 a.m. ; 1-6 p. m.
'Phone 188.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. .B. V. Sc., of Toronto University,

OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S. Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH

B. A., M. D., C. M.

Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—**279.**

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST

Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—**10**

WOOD

Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.

S. CASEY DENISON

CENTRE STREET, NORTH. 'Phone 101.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Magic Beans.

The world's most wonderful plant is undoubtedly the Soya bean.

It grows with extraordinary rapidity, taking only one hundred days to mature from seed to plant and seed again, and is of a bright scarlet color, which afterwards fades to green. It needs very little attention, will yield as much as one hundred bushels to the acre, and improves the land on which it grows.

The beans can be made into flour, salad-dressing, lubricating and illuminating oil, glycerine, paint, varnish, celluloid, printing ink, soap, waterproofs, explosives, linoleum, and substitutes for milk, rubber, coffee, and margarine.

The inhabitants of the East have used this magic bean for thousands of years, but it has only been introduced recently into Europe. In 1914 Mr. J. L. North, of the Royal Botanic Society, obtained thirteen tiny seeds, and every year he has grown the bean, selecting the seeds most likely to stand the British climate. Now he has 60,000 seeds, and this year they will be sown over two acres in twenty-four districts.

The plant is very hardy, but at present it needs sunshine. Mr. North hopes in time to produce seeds that will be able to do without sunshine, and then the Soya bean will be grown in large quantities.

Punctuation.

A professor was taking a class in English composition, and teaching them the intricacies of punctuation.

"Now I would like you to consider this sentence," he said, "and then tell me how you would punctuate it. 'A lady was passing along the street smiling pleasantly.'"

The pause was merely momentary. Briskly came this suggestion from a member of the class:—

"What about a dash after the lady, sir?"

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Policies, parties and personalities of parliament are being discussed at considerable length by political writers throughout the dominion following the prorogation of the House, and wherever one or more members of parliament foregather there are sure to be conversations as to the ways and the wherefores of the various matters which come up during the session.

One of the outstanding comments heard on all sides, deals with the greatly strengthened position in which the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King finds himself at the close of his first parliament as compared with the opening day. Then, without a majority in fact, he faced a House which was reported to be hostile in many particulars ; a House whose members were frequently represented as being ready to devour him politically at less than a moment's notice. The result was so far from bearing out such dire predictions that the Prime Minister emerged from the session many times stronger than when he entered it, and with a party which showed its solid loyalty to him on all matters of policy.

Rt. Hon. Mr. King underwent a test which, in its severity is given to few men to undergo, and stood up well under the strain. In the first test of the session his party had a majority of 120, and in the final vote the majority was increased to 125. On the budget, with both wings of the Opposition voting against him, the majority was 18 for the government. That in itself showed what a gain in strength the government had made and how groundless were the predictions of defeat on the first vote.

* * *

One of the policies which undoubtedly won for the Prime Minister the support of many who were expected to have been opposed to him in the House, was the fair manner in which he treated all sections of the dominion in regard to legislation before the House. Long before it was known whether or not there would be an actual fusion between the Liberals and Progressives, Mr. King had made it clear that it was his wish that the large section represented by the Progressive group should not be without a voice in the councils of the country. To that end he had offered to give seats in the cabinet to Progressive members. This offer the Progressives at their Saskatoon meeting declined.

When the House met Mr. King explained what had been done in the matter of negotiations ; he had offered to include Progressives in his cabinet on the basis of it being a Liberal government. There was so little essential difference between the platforms of the Liberal and Progressive parties that little more than a name stood between them, and in the things where the Progressives went further than the Liberals, it was apparent that the reforms sought would never get through parliament. That Mr. King had made clear to the western men, and the events of the session bore out what he had stated previous to and after the election.

When the Progressives came into the House with their demand for a Wheat Board, and for the lowering of freight rates, they had expected to find an attitude of hostility on the part of the government. Instead they found the Prime Minister more than willing to extend them fair treatment and to take action at once, as long as he could be shown that what they wanted was not going to work to the detriment of other sections of the country. As a matter of a Wheat Board, and also in the Crow's Nest Pass fight, the Progressives found they had no better champion than the Prime Minister himself. There were elements in his own party which would not stand long in favor of the proposed reforms, but those elements had placed their trust in their leader and were loyal to him when he laid before them.

So, at the end of the session the Progressives were found by expressing admiration for the Prime Minister, and saying, on all sides, that "he had played fair with them."

Matters on which all sections of the House were interested were referred to committees representing all sections of the House, and the government turned such problems over to committees without any strings attached, and then supported passage of the report. There were many things on which it would have been possible to round up sufficient majority to force action through the House, but this method was not followed. The freight rates case, one of the biggest problems of the session, was referred to a special committee representing all three parties in the House, and when the Prime Minister took the matter in hand himself, it was that the report was carried through to adoption in the House and himself introduced the bill based on that report. There were those among his followers who would have balked on this problem, but they preferred to stand behind their leader and they did so. The result was that the farmers of the west get back to the 1917 rates on grain and grain and the whole country benefits by the bringing down of freight rates.

* * *

On the other hand, the advisers (if there were any) of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen appeared to fall down badly on their part in the session. The only effect of all the test votes was to show how the party led by Mr. Meighen. With a nominal roll of fifty members supporting him, Mr. Meighen introduced several amendments which hardly get over the forty mark in his votes. Instead of drawing the Progressives members to his support Mr. Meighen, and his lieutenants, succeeded in alienating their support every time, and the result was that except for the budget vote, when the Progressives, with a number of exceptions voted for their own amendment and against the Conservative amendment, he drove Mr. Crerar and his followers into the government lists and showed up the apalling weakness of his own group. The opposition was a one-man affair, largely ; when Mr. Meighen had said his say the Conservative guns had ceased to boom, and Mr. Meighen could not escape from the smarts of defeat, even unto the end of the session.

One of the newspapers most strongly supporting him said of his parliamentary record, that while Sir John A. Macdonald, between 1874 and 1878 had not divided the House, holding that a division would show the weakness of his party, Mr. Meighen, leading a smaller following than Sir John, frequently invited divisions. Time and again, when a general protest would seem to have been adequate, he challenged divisions that counted but decisive defeat. Elsewhere the same paper said, "His (Mr. Meighen's) defect as it seemed to be disclosed by the session, is an abnormal inclination towards pugnacity. Mr. Meighen appears to think it is his duty to fight."

Of Mr. King, for whom it has shown no love, the same newspaper said, "Mr. King has eloquence, youth, industry, vigor, a love for parliament and its traditions and a sense of public duty. With more experience ... with more caution, with an increased grasp of public questions, and with more confidence, he may yet develop into a formidable parliamentary figure."

There is only one way to kill all the Flies

This is it—*Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not loaded) on the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.*

Put the plates out of the reach of children until required in another room.

The right way to use Wilson's Fly Pads

LINKS WITH ANCIENTS.

There Is Certainly Nothing New Under the Sun.

When Charles J. Mathews, the famous actor, visited Pompeii, he was most impressed by some little details that the ordinary visitor overlooks. On the walls of the corridor leading to the principal entrance to the amphitheatre he saw all sorts of names and words, a rough sketch of a soldier, and other fancies, which had been scratched with nails or knives by people who probably were waiting for admission, just as is done in a Canadian town at the present time.

Much as the world has moved during even the last century, these things have come down to us from remote antiquity almost unchanged. So it is with many other comparatively trifling things.

The schoolboy who writes in a book the old tag: "Steal not this book for fear of shame," repeats unknowingly a warning which can be found on tablets of baked clay thousands of years old.

Again, when a child counts on beads strung on wires in a frame, he or she is using a copy of the abacus of the Greeks and Romans—the oldest calculating machine in the world. Most of us look upon it as a toy; but it is part of the equipment of some banks in the city of London, and clerks in China and Japan do wonders with it.

At least as ancient as the abacus is a toy still common in some parts of the world. Known to scientists as the turndun, it consists of a small, disk-shaped piece of thin, flat wood tied to a string. When it is whirled in the air it produces a loud roaring noise that suggests its popular name, "bull-roarer." It is a very early savage invention, and was employed by the Greeks in their mystic rites.

A sailor makes a knot in a way of his own. Yet all his knots are shown in carvings on tombs on the banks of the Nile that date back to about 8,000 B.C.

The same story clings to the panpipes, on which the one-man orchestra tootles during the representation of that thing of eternal drama, "Punch and Judy." As they are now, so they were at the dawn of history.

Other musical instruments—as the harp, invented by Jubal in 3875 B.C., or the trumpet, which is ascribed to the Tyrrhenians or to the Egyptians —have outlasted many human institutions; but the pan-pipes, which probably were the forerunners of our organ, are so old that their origin is lost in the mists which shroud remote antiquity.

Even in our homes we find links with bygone civilization. A curious survival is the thimble, which, though it was not always so simple as it is now, has been known for ages. Examples of the article have been found at Herculaneum, an ancient city of Italy, and it was used by the Chinese thousands of years ago.

The most ornamental varieties were made at Nurnberg in the sixteenth century, when a firm of wealthy tailors in that town presented to the local tailors' guild a magnificent silver drinking vessel in the shape of a thimble.

Many of the things we consider quite modern are ties with the distant past. Some years ago, for instance, the Egyptian Exploration Fund exhibited a papyrus, dated A.D. 155, relating to shorthand teaching.

There is nothing particularly up-to-date about bridged work or an artificial teeth, though many people think it is the last word in dentistry. The spade has revealed specimens of scientifically set teeth, which were worn by Etruscans about three thousand years ago.

New Yorkers.

Prof. Edward Sapir, director of the anthropological division of the Victoria Museum, at Ottawa, in a lecture in New York, said: "New Yorkers are a queer people. They have the art of speech. Though a New Yorker myself, I am struck by several features of New York life. The first one is that it is very hard to talk to any one here. Surrounded by a barrier of stenographers and telephone girls, most business men have no time to sit down and be sociable. The primitive man with his simple mode of living was far better off than we are with all our modern gadgets. New Yorkers are fast losing the art of proper speech."

Lubricating Oils From Limestones.

Lubricating oils for the railroads in those regions are being obtained by distilling the bituminous limestones that are found abundantly in Syria and Palestine.

Tomatoes.

Four varieties of tomatoes have been developed which will produce heavy crops on land so badly infested by wilt that ordinary tomatoes cannot be grown on it.

WATCH YOUR WEIGHT.

If You Keep Slim You Will Be Fit —Advice to Fat People.

Barely one in five persons over forty years old weigh what they should. Next time you weigh yourself have a look at the scale on the machine, and see if you "go" your correct weight. The chances are you will err a little on the heavy side!

Now a certain amount of fat is useful—indeed, necessary. The fat beneath our skin acts as a sort of elastic padding to save us from shocks and jars. It also maintains the body heat.

It is a store of energy, and people who are too thin cannot stand prolonged strains as well as those who are plump.

But fat in excess is bad, and the trouble is that so many people who, in their youth were very athletic, find themselves running to fat as soon as they are too old to keep up strong exercise.

They then got short of breath, they suffer from palpitation of the heart, and the increased weight of the body tells on the legs, producing pains which are often—but wrongly —called rheumatic.

Fat is a disease which can be cured, but the curing requires self-denial and much exercise of will. Drugs are perfectly useless. Diet is everything in such cases.

The foods the fat person must give up are sugary and starchy. Thick soups, sardines, sausages and other oily fish, rice, macaroni, sago, peas, beans, potatoes, sweets of all sorts, pastry and beer, spirits, and cocoa—all these must be absolutely abandoned.

There is, however, no need to give up butter, for butter gives energy, not fat. Lean meat, poultry, game, white fish, green vegetables, gluten bread or digestible biscuits, and tea without milk. These form the diet for reducing fat.

Exercise is essential. Walking at first, then, as the fat diminishes, rowing and riding.

Turkish baths are useful, but they do not suit everyone. An excellent substitute is the electric light bath, which not only reduces fat but has great curative value.

Yonge Street.

Yonge street is 30 miles in length, and extends from the water front, Toronto, to Holland Landing, in York County. The section within the city is approximately seven miles in length.

Yonge street is not the longest street in the world, or even in Canada, for although it is divided into two forks at Holland Landing, one of which leads to Newmarket and the other to Barrie, these forks cannot properly be called part of Yonge street. Dundas street and the Kingston road are even longer thoroughfares. The former, according to the original survey, extends from Toronto to Windsor, while the Kingston road extend from Toronto to the Quebec boundary.

Genuine White Lead, pure Linseed Oil, Glass and Putty, always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.

NAPANEE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

MONUMENTS and MARKERS

Over one hundred designs in our new spring stock.
Don't buy from a picture. Call and see us, and see what you get for your money.
Prices away down.

WILLIAM HOWITT,
NAPANEE

Bargains! Bargains!!

And Still More Bargains.

Impossible for us to mention prices.
Our Goods are going fast.

Have you benefited yet ? If not, come to our store and see our prices and our goods. Space will not permit to tell you all we have. We are the Bargain Store and when we say Bargain Store it will pay you to visit us.

Maker's Bargain Stores

Napanee and Deseronto.

P. S.—Every two weeks I go to Montreal to get goods for our Bargain Sales.

M. MAKER.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington.

To Wit :

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the Tenth Day of July, A.D., 1922, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon, and the costs as therein set forth.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1922, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and in compliance with the Assessment Act.

Should any of the aforementioned lands remain unsold they will be again offered at an adjourned sale to be held on Wednesday, the 22nd day of November, for any price they will bring. The municipalities directly concerned give notice of their intention to purchase, if taxes are not fully covered, or for any sum they may deem advisable.

The public will please remember that this is a strictly CASH sale. Private cheques will not be accepted unless MARKED by the bank upon which they are drawn and must be par here.

Non-patented, or any lands in which the Crown has an interest will be sold subject to those provisions.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated at Napanee this 10th day of July, 1922.

LIST OF LANDS TO BE SOLD FOR ARREARS OF TAXES 1922
County of Lennox and Addington

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH				
E. Range, lot 35, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..		815.90	$2.25	$18.15
E. Range, lot 36, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..		15.90	2.25	18.15
W. Range, lot 2, Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20-21		41.11	2.88	43.99
Con. 2, lots 15 & 16, Pat., 194 acres, 1917-18-21		32.63	2.67	35.30
TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER				
Con. 2, lots 22 & 23, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1919-20-21		$24.25	$2.16	$26.71
Con. 9, lots 6 & 7, Not Pat. 200 acres, 1919-21		18.91	2.33	21.24
TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY				
Con. 8, lot 31, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20..		$31.20	$2.63	$33.83
Con. 15, lots 13&14, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1918-19-20		18.90	2.33	21.23
TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR				
Con. 1, lot e ½ 6, Pat. 1918-19-20-21, 100 acres		11.70	$2.15	$13.85
Con. 5, lot s ½ 6, Pat. 1919-20-21, 175 acres		7.50	2.10	9.60
Con. 5, lot pt of n w ¼ 21, Pat. 1919, 63 acres		16.67	2.07	18.74
Con. 5, lot w ½ 12&13, Not P. 1917-20-21, 100 ac		8.71	2.35	11.06
Con. 6, lot e ½ 6, 1919-20-21, 70 acres.....		16.53	2.52	19.05
Con. 9, lot 18, 1918-19-20, 200 acres.....		10.49	2.37	12.86
TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA				
Range "A" lot 17, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-...		$26.22	$2.51	$28.73
TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM				
Con. 12, lot 29, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21		$41.82	$2.97	$45.94
Con. 13, lot 30, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-20...		40.02	2.85	42.87
TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD				
Con. 3, Village of Erinsville, part of farm lot 10 immediately in rear of village lots 8 & 9, Patented, ½ acre, 1919-21.....		$8.33	$2.10	$10.43
Village of Tamworth—				
Lot 3, Block 6, ¼ acre, 1919-20-21.....		3.35	2.10	5.45
Lot 13, Block 6, ¼ acre, 1919-2021.....		6.65	2.10	8.75
TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN				
Con. 1, pt. of lot 10, 1-8 acre, 1919-20-21.....		27.30	2.54	29.84
TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN				
Con. 6, pt of lot 27, 1¼ acres, 1919-20.....		$14.12	$2.21	$16.33
VILLAGE OF BATH				
Corner of Main and Church streets, s w corner 1-5 acre, 1919-20-21.....		$99.47	$1.34	$103.81

Signed,

R. J. HANNAH,
Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

VENICE OF TROPICS.

Beautiful Land Believed to Be Older Than Japan.

Man has done a lot more of building and of dying in out-of-the-way parts of this spheroid than he has been given credit for. That the Caroline Islands had a prosperous city of stone many hundreds of years before Japan was known is an example cited by Junius B. Wood, writing in the National Geographic Magazine.

On the east coast of Ponape, one of the Carolines, are the ruins of this city, Nanmatal. Storms through countless generations have ripped the broad, straight canals until the sands are dry at low tide, but the walls of heavy basaltic monoliths, in some places thirty feet high, have withstood typhoons and earthquakes, proof of a civilization forgotten when Quiros came, in 1595, and found the natives living then in flimsy houses of thatch and sticks. The Japanese claim it as a city built by their ancestors, but Charles Darwin and other visiting scientists are not so sure.

A similar deserted city stands in the hills on another corner of the island, near the home of Henry Nanpel, the remarkable native chief, who has traveled extensively in Europe and America and is the bulwark of the Christian work on the island. But Nanmatal is the city which the German scientists have dug into with the most zeal and with unsatisfying result. Because of its canals the half-buried city must have been a sort of tropical Venice. It had many castles, temples, forts, sepulchres and holy places, all of massive but uncemented stone. The natives have a legend of the city's betrayal by an old woman, of a siege in which the assailants were victorious only after their leader had speared his own foot to the ground so as to rally his followers, of the vengeance of the gods of the rock buildings on the intruders. The last German governor intruded and stole much—and died. The natives think they know why. The new governor invites all visitors to write in a book their guess as to the origin of the city. Seldom do the guesses agree with former guesses. And the new governor does not go near the ruined city.

Modern Marriage.

Bachelor—"A girl no longer marries a man for better or worse."

His Friend—"Indeed?"

"No. She marries him for more or less."

The DURANT Car

"Just a real Good Car"

TOURING
Model A 22—Price $1280,
F.O.B. TORONTO

The new Durant Models, both open and closed, have proven them to be the Car for every necessity.

Moderately priced, spacious body design, and comfortable riding qualities, enables them to gain more public favor each day.

The Car of satisfaction.

You are invited to see this wonderful car at our new garage on East Street.

Bicycles

A complete line of Bicycles and Accessories.
See the MASSEY, and CLEVELAND in colored finishes. Prices right.

Auto Tires

Partridge Tires in all sizes, cords and fabrics.
Tubes all sizes.

W. J. NORMILE, Durant Dealer, East St.

A FOE OF PROHIBITION.

Owen Sound Produced Clergyman With Unusual Views.

"Better be drunk than be dead," said the Rev. W. A. Crawford-Frost in a sermon, and immediately became famous. His prophecies of wrath against Volstead are vitriolic, and his personality is interesting.

Rev. Mr. Crawford-Frost is rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Emmorton, Maryland. His place is not conspicuous in itself, and only the man and his sayings have been able to attract attention to the scene of his ministrations and outgoings. Although the Americans have welcomed the outspoken preacher to their bosom, Toronto may claim to have given him his bent against prohibition.

When I was a boy I was a reporter on the Toronto Globe, and was a firm believer in total abstinence till one afternoon when I was sent to fill two assignments in the same building," he writes in a recent article. "The first was a meeting of the Toronto Licensed Victuallers Association, and I found them a ruddy, healthy, happy, kindly, clean and efficient lot of men.

"From that meeting I went directly to report a gathering of temperance reformers in another room. I found them a dirty, unkempt, anaemic and unwholesome looking set. They were quarrelsome and snappy with each other, petty in their ideas and inefficient in action. Yet they talked about alcoholic beverages ruining the bodies and souls of everybody, and right then I decided that their appearance and their actions gave the lie to their words.

"That was nearly forty years ago. I have been studying human nature and moral problems ever since and trying to keep an open mind, but I am still of the same opinion."

And so his "Better be drunk than be dead" epigram is to be the slogan of an anti-Volstead campaign, to which his experience and personal convictions will be lent. In his sermon he said:

"As a servant of Jesus Christ, I say to Mr. Volstead and his followers: You have obeyed the evil spirit that inspired Mahomet and still inspires his adherents. You have renounced Jesus, and make it well nigh impossible for others to follow him. Every man who dies of diabetes because he cannot get the beer to cure him is a case of manslaughter for which you will have to account."

The Maryland rector and former Toronto reporter, tells of a friend who was dying of diabetes, and who sought his advice on spiritual matters. The doctors had given the man ten days to live. He advised the man to drink all the beer he could. The man protested that it might make him drunk. "Better be drunk than dead; go to sleep when you fill up; when you waken, fill up again," was the advice. It was followed and, Mr. Crawford-Frost told his congregation, the man lived and thrived "until prohibition killed him."

Such is the bold character of the boy who admired the Toronto hotelmen and learned to hate prohibition with a deadly hatred.

William Albert Crawford-Frost was born at Owen Sound in 1863, was graduated from the University of Toronto and Wycliffe College, Toronto, and served as curate in St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and as rector of St. George's Church, New Glasgow, before taking up charges in the United States. Several inventions are to his credit and he has written several philosophical and theological works, besides serving as an instructor in chemistry at Baltimore Medical College.

Among his inventions is a thought recorder, but whether it will be able to withstand the violence of the opinions of Volstead and his ilk against its creator remains to be seen. In concluding his recent article in the New York Herald, Mr. Crawford-Frost said:

"The Christian countries that are the greatest users of alcoholic beverages are the ruddiest, cleanest, kindliest and most efficient, while the Mahomedan nations, that have been total abstainers for 1,500 years, are the sallowest, gloomiest, cruelest and least efficient, and, in some respects, the dirtiest.

"Here are two men who founded religions, for Jesus was a man even if He was God. One made wine a part of His religion and his followers have used alcoholic beverages until scoffers sneeringly say that the Bible and alcohol go hand in hand. So they do, and so God intended them to do. Look at the result.

"The other forbade his followers to use alcoholic beverages, and what is the consequence? Mahomedans are intensely religious. The more religious they are the more cruel they are. The more sincere and earnest they are the more diabolical are their actions.

"Could there be any better proof that prohibition is of Satan and against God?"

All of which goes to show that Owen Sound produced in the old days an outspoken opponent of prohibition as well as its famous local option controversy.

A Slight Mistake.

F. R. Gruger is one of the foremost American illustrators. One winter in New York he shared the studio of Arthur William Brown, the Canadian artist. In the basement of the building is a bootblack's stand, and, of course, the bootblack, who keeps an eye open for all kinds of business, noticed Mr. Gruger coming in and going out every day, through he knew nothing of "Who's who" in art circles.

One day when Mr. Brown was having his shoes shined the bootblack remarked, "I guess your business is pretty good these hard times."

"Why do you think so?" was queried.

"Well, I see," replied Tony, referring to the unassuming figure he had watched—"I see you've now got a man working for you."

TRAPPING ANIMALS.

How Tigers Are Captured by Using Birdlime.

Some forty years ago a little lad named Charles Mayer ran away from home and joined a traveling circus in the United States.

It was a rough life, but interesting. One day an Indian circus attendant told Charles Mayer a story about a huge elephant, over fourteen feet high, which was kept in captivity in Bombay.

Mayer repeated the story to the circus proprietor.

"Go get it," he was told.

He went. But he did not get the big elephant—it didn't exist. However, he bought on his own account a white monkey for $15, and later on sold it for $6,000. With the money he returned to the east to try to secure other bargains of the kind.

His adventures there he tells about in an entertaining book, entitled, "Trapping Wild Animals in Malay Jungles."

He had very few ideas as to how the beasts he wanted were to be caught. So he found out the native methods, and adopted them.

The Malay way of catching monkeys, for example, he found to be very ingenious. You put a sweetened rag into a small-necked bottle tied to a tree. The monkey thrusts a hand through the neck and grabs the rag, doubling up its fist in the process. Then it finds that it cannot get its doubled-up hand out again, and not having sense enough to release its grip and straighten out its fingers, it is easily caught.

The natives use birdlime for catching tigers. The sticky stuff, gallons of it, is plentifully spread amongst the leaves and twigs across the trail.

Presently along comes Mr. Tiger and steps in it. He doesn't step gracefully out of it and run away. He tries to bite the stuff from his feet and then gets it on his face. When he tries to rub it off he plasters it over his eyes. Finally, when he is thoroughly covered with it, he is so helpless that without much danger he can be put into a cage.

Mr. Mayer succeeded in gaining the confidence of the Sultan of Trengganu, one of the Malay States, whose territory was a veritable preserve of wild beasts, and there he trapped 60 fewer than sixty wild elephants in one single undertaking. The work, however, was not done without grave risk, three natives being killed and twelve injured in the process.

Several of the captured elephants were babies. They soon became playful, and the author made pets of them.

Female elephants bear young about every three years until 70 or 75. A baby elephant stands exactly 36 inches high, and grows an inch a month till 25.

The gray-whitang Mr. Mayer considers to be the most ferocious of all wild animals, and the most difficult to capture alive. If "tired," it gets into a terrible fury, and bites its arms, tearing the flesh away. If there are two they hug and bite each other. Though struck, it can follow while the wound is taking effect. The only chance is to keep it so harried that it does not know whom to attack. Once it decides on a particular native, the man is as good as dead.

The author secured two specimens in Borneo by isolating them in a tree; all surrounding trees were then cut down, and the tree felled in such a way that the animals fell into a prepared net.

Ship's "Bells."

A ship's time is reckoned in "bells" instead of hours because a bell is the easiest means of telling the time to a ship's crew. It would be difficult on most ships to keep a number of striking clocks correctly timed.

A ship's crew is divided into two halves. One half will run the ship while the other rests. They work in turns, that is, and each turn is called a "watch."

Each watch lasts for four hours, with the exception of two in the evening, which only last for two hours each. These are called the "dog watches."

A bell is sounded at every half-hour of the watch. Say a watch begins at twelve, then the "bells" are sounded thus: 12.30, 1 bell; 1 o'clock, 2 bells; 1.30, 3 bells; 2 o'clock, 4 bells—and so on till 4 o'clock (8 bells), when a new watch begins, and 4.30 becomes 1 bell again. During the dog watches only four bells are sounded.

Use for Warships.

Instead of entirely scrapping twelve of the warships that have to be destroyed in accordance with the terms of the armament conference, recently held at Washington, it is proposed to turn them to profitable use by taking them to Los Angeles and sinking them so as to form an extension to the San Pedro breakwater. It is claimed that in this way shelter would be provided there for eight additional active battleships.—Popular Mechanics.

Teachers to Tour.

Nearly 300 Canadian teachers will participate in a tour of Great Britain and the battlefields of France and Flanders this summer, in accordance with plans made by the Overseas Education League, under whose auspices the tour will be made. The tour will be made during July and August, during which Canadian schools are closed for the annual summer vacation.

Self-playing Cornet.

One of the latest inventions is a self-playing cornet. A music roll is attached to the side of the instrument, and all the player has to do is to blow into the mouthpiece. The cornet was invented by an English soldier.

The Kaiser's Wealth.

The ex-kaiser has already received from Germany nearly 100,000,000,000 marks, as well as much valuable property, including gold and silver plate.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

Some Facts About History of Braille System.

It needs but a moment's thought to realize that of the many sacrifices the blind are called upon to bear, the exclusion from the world of books is by far the greatest.

Many attempts have been made to establish a method to enable the blind to read, but no process was sufficiently rapid or compact to be practical until the Braille system was adopted in almost every institution for the sightless.

In the nineteenth century an ambitious Spaniard engraved letters on wood. With but a slight knowledge of wood-engraving by hand, this task must have involved an immense amount of patient skill.

Later, letters cut out in cardboard were brought into use by a German, and the same man pricked out maps so that by the aid of fingers the shape and main geographical features of various countries could be understood.

Perhaps the greatest progress towards the present method occurred during the nineteenth century, when a Frenchman named Hauy embossed paper in large and small italics from movable type set by his own pupils.

Slight improvements were made between then and 1829, when Louis Braille, a blind pupil in the Paris Institute for the Young Blind, invented characters composed merely of dots which could be arranged to form a combination of sixty-two different positions.

Standard books covering a wide field of interest have been translated into Braille within the last few years. It would be idle to discriminate, but one of the subjects in which the blind show a definite interest is poultry-keeping. The recognized work on this subject is a volume written some years ago and revised in several editions by W. Powell-Owen. It was no mean task to translate this work into Braille, but the appreciation "Poultry-Keeping on Money-Making Lines" has received must have brought a good deal of satisfaction to the author.

The same writer's work on "Poultry-Keeping on Small Lines" has now been selected for translation. When this work is ready it will form a volume about two feet long, fifteen inches wide, and nearly four inches thick.

Cataracts of Air.

Has it ever occurred to you that cold air can be so heavy as to run downhill like water? Curious as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, as may be proved at all times of the year in our hilly districts.

The high, exposed side or summit of a hill or mountain loses its heat more rapidly than the lower slopes and valleys, with the result that the air up there becomes cold and heavy.

Gravitation does the rest, and this weighty air begins to move downhill just as a torrent or cataract of water would do.

If the volume of cold air be very large, such, for example, as would collect on an elevated plateau, then the cold air rushes down to the valley with considerable impetuosity.

In the Lake District a wind of this kind—known by various local names—would sweep into the valley below with the force of a cyclone, carrying everything that is movable before it and roaring with the noise of ten thousand demons.

This water-like descent of cold air from the elevated spots is well illustrated by what takes place on these great, slow-moving rivers of ice called glaciers. This downward movement of cold air is familiar to all mountaineers, and is known to them as the glacial breeze. Of course, in this case the air is very much cooled by contact with the ice in the upper regions of the glacier.

These "rivers" or "cataracts" of air pass under many different names in different parts of the world.

Public Baths for Dogs.

Visitors to Paris who have spent days searching for public baths have just discovered that the canine population of the city have the monopoly.

Perhaps Paris is the only city in the world that provides public baths for dogs.

This establishment is situated in a very aristocratic quarter; it is fitted up on the most luxurious scale, with a marble pool, sulphur baths, shower baths, hot, tepid, and cold baths.

The staff are dressed in immaculate overalls, and include a veterinary surgeon, a masseur, and a barber.

Doggy customers, accompanied by their mistresses, are flocking to the new baths, revelling in luxury, while the poor visitors to Paris in hot weather have to go in vain for a bath.

Fourteenth Century Surgery.

Medical men of the fourteenth century exacted large sums from their patients, according to a lecture on "The Evolution of Surgery," recently given in London by Sir D'Arcy Power. John Arden in 1349 made a large fortune, said the lecturer. He charged £1,000 in the money of to-day, for an operation, and exacted in addition £40 a year for as long as the patient lived, and two changes of raiment.

Solid Rivers.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

Yellow Corn.

Yellow corn is superior to white corn for the feeding of hogs not on pasture. Sufficient quantities of vitamines are present in yellow corn for rapid growth in pork production.

The Wedding Ring.

The wedding ring takes its origin from the bracelet, which was regarded among the ancient Egyptians as the symbol of marriage.

WE NEED NOT WORRY.

World Will Be Habitable For Million Years Yet.

"This planet can still look forward to millions of years of habitable temperature," says Sir Oliver Lodge, writing in the Strand Magazine. "The sun shows no sign of fading for another twenty million years; who can say what in that period may not be accomplished?

"Moreover, progress is growing constantly more rapid. Man has become a conscious agent in the management of things. Men will already sacrifice all they possess in pursuit of high and unselfish ends; as we have seen in the war. Hope is in the air, we can co-operate in the Divine plan, we can help and stimulate in each other. Weak and erring mortals as we are, yet we feel within us infinite possibilities.

"The future lies large and splendid before us, both before the race and before individuals too. The frustrated struggle of our earth life is not for ever. Progress is possible both for the individual and the race, and the ultimate Destiny of Man is so lofty that in the long last we shall look back upon all this travail, this long effort to bring to birth a truly Divine race, and be satisfied that all the intermediate stages, all its imperfections, its terrible trials and griefs, are stages inevitable toward the attainment of the main result—the attainment of perfection not by compulsion but by free will.

"The present state of the world is but a step in the age-long process. Imperfection is rampant and obvious, yet already we catch more than a glimmering of hope, and perceive that the end and aim are far beyond anything that could have been attained in any other way. The world—desperately imperfect as it now is—is yet the best world that could have so far been constructed. It is ugly and incomplete. The finished product is far ahead. It is our mission and privilege to help and hasten the process, but it cannot be unduly hurried."

Walt Whitman's Ambition.

It was not until Walt. Whitman was thirty-six years old that "Leaves of Grass" appeared, but many years previous, when he was twenty-one he began to have dreams of great authorship, according to Mr. Emory Holloway, who, in a two-volume collection of the poet's fugitive work, rescues from oblivion a number of these very early writings. In one of them, Whitman, using a pseudonym, says—

"I think that if I should make pretensions to be a philosopher, and should determine to edify the world with what would add to the number of those sage and ingenious theories which do already so much abound, I would compose a wonderful and ponderous book. Therein should be exhibited on the nature and peculiarities of men, the diversity of their characters, the means of improving their state and the proper mode of governing nations. I could no other points whereon I could no doubt throw quite as much light as do many of these worthy gentlemen who, to the delight of the fashionable and intellectual citizens, occasionally treat on these subjects in printed periodicals, in books, and in public discourses. At the same time that I would do all this, I would carefully avoid saying anything of women, because it behoves a modest gentleman like myself not to speak upon a class of beings of whose nature, habits, notions, and ways he has not been able to gather any knowledge either by experience or observation.

"Nobody, I hope, will accuse me of conceit in these opinions of my own capacity for doing great things. In good truth, I think the world suffers from this much bepraised modesty. Who should be a better judge of a man's talents than the man himself? I see no reason why we should let our light shine under bushels. Yes; I would write a book! And who shall say that it might not be a very good book? Who knows but that I might do something very respectable?"

Telling Fortunes by Hair.

It has been scientifically demonstrated that a person's hair bears the imprint of his race, his origin, and his character. Also, that the way the hair grows and the direction it takes show what an individual has done, and further reveals what the man (or woman) is doing at the present time. It shows his habits and often his thoughts.

The hair of human beings, as well as animals, grows in the lines of least resistance. Though the manner and direction of the growth may be interfered with, the natural characteristics are not easily departed from. When hair is turned from its own inclinations the purpose of the individual is sent along new lines of investigation.

Men who weigh the affairs of others in the balance—judges and executives of great businesses—often have hair that lifts itself slightly away from the head at the ends. Melancholy people generally have straight, lanky locks.

Fire-planes.

Paris, stirred by a 40,000,000-franc fire that consumed a big department store, is considering the equipment of airplanes with fire extinguishing bombs. These would be filled with a gas that chokes out the flames without being injurious to the neighboring population. Aviators proposing the plan claim one airplane could carry enough bombs to extinguish a large fire well under way. Experiments are to be conducted in the suburbs to determine the feasibility of the scheme.—Scientific American.

Bacteria.

Among the 180 different kinds of bacteria and other organisms taken from the bodies of house flies by different investigators are infantile diarrhoea, typhoid fever, anthrax, food poisoning, amoebic dysentry, abscesses, leprosy, tapeworms, hookworms, bubonic plague, conjunctivitis, summer complaint, tuberculosis, enteritis, trachoma, erysipelas, gas gangrene, stomach worms, pinworms and ophthalmia.

SASKATCHEWAN WOMAN RECOVERS

Found Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Melaval, Saskatchewan.—"I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised for women's troubles and when a friend recommended it to me I tried it and it has done me so much good in the two years in which I have been taking it that I find I am a different woman since then. I recommend your Vegetable Compound as much as I can and you may use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. Wm. J. Thomas, Melaval, Saskatchewan.

These letters recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ought to convince women of the great worth of this medicine in the treatment of ailments to which they are often subject.

Mrs. Thomas writes that she is a different woman now. If you are suffering from troubles women often have, or feel all run down, without any ambition or energy for your regular work, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a natural restorative and should help you as it has Mrs. Thomas and many, many other women.

This medicine has been helping sick women nearly fifty years—surely a long record of service.

Mucilage on Postage Stamps.

The mucilage on the postage stamps of the United States is made of sweet potatoes and is mixed in the basement of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. In a liquid form it is conveyed by pipe to machines consisting of rollers through which the sheets of stamps are fed one at a time. A fine spray of the liquid falls on the rollers, and the stamps, having got their coating, pass on through a drying flue and are then perforated and counted. The gum is as clean as possible, but the fastidious among persons who lick stamps prefer those from the centre of the sheet; they are less handled.

NO TIRE TROUBLE ON THE ROAD

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Installed $17.00 Special Price for 30 Days

Guaranteed for a year

Graham's = Garage

'PHONE 218

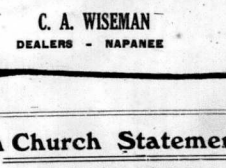
Hard Rubber and Cushion Carriage Tires always in stock.

pride of ownership

Now-a-days a man wants, in a low priced car, more than four wheels and an engine and a place to sit.

He wants something to be proud of. He wants handsome appearance, high class finish, comfortable seats, easy riding springs and up-to-date equipment.

And he wants all these things to be included in the first cost—not to be classed as extras.



The Answer Is—

CHEVROLET

C. A. WISEMAN

DEALERS - NAPANEE

Express Printing House

We specialize in Church Statements, Booklets, Folders and General Office Stationery.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS, and LOOSE LEAF LEDGER SUPPLIES

'Phone 134 - John Street, - NAPANEE, ONT.

Wilson's Hardware Store

A CARLOAD JUST IN! PEERLESS FENCE STANDS EVERY TEST

Mail Order Price.

Give us a chance.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

THE BOOT REPAIR SHOP

Bring your repairs to us, **NEAR POST OFFICE.** We guarantee our materials and workmanship. We have some bargains in heavy boots for men and boys.

SEYMOUR BROS.

Kodak developing and printing done promptly by our Toronto expert. No spoiled films, prices reasonable, terms strictly cash with order.—WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Summer Necessities.

Screen doors and windows, wire screening, etc. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Hara and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness and thoughtfulness shown them during the illness and death of Mr. O'Hara's sister, Miss Isabella O'Hara.

Notice to the Public—Last but Not Least.

The old reliable auctioneer, S. W. Clark, of Odessa, will conduct auction sales at the Royal Hotel, Napanee, every Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 p.m. on June 24th, and every Saturday following. Bring along your surplus goods and get a square deal from a man of 22 years experience. Leave your orders at the Royal Hotel, or phone

S. W. CLARK,
Auctioneer,
30-d Odessa, Ont.

Canadian National Railways Inaugurate Motor Car Service Between Picton and Trenton.

Commencing Wednesday, June 28th, Canadian National Railways have placed in service between Picton and Trenton a gasolene motor car with seating capacity of thirty passengers which will operate in conjunction with steam train service, giving five trains a day each way daily, except Sunday. Connection will also be made at Trenton Jct. (Grand Trunk) with all principal trains, and in addition the gasolene motor will make a morning trip from Trenton to Belleville and Napanee, arriving 9.05 a.m.; leaving Napanee 9.15 a.m. arriving Trenton 10.35 a.m., and Picton twelve noon. Canadian National Railways are obtaining more of the individual unit type of cars which will supplement the steam trains and make possible the economic operation of train service of greater frequency in various localities.

31-c

There is nothing more invigorating to a run down system than Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggist everywhere.

SALE NOW ON!

EVERYTHING GOING WITH A RUSH.

Hundreds of customers Saturday in spite of bad weather.

All our lots are still complete—none have yet been sold out.—So come with the assurance of finding what you want at

REAL BARGAIN PRICES

Boots, Shoes,—Suits, Raincoats—Yard Goods, Etc., all going at prices lower than ever.

The Napanee Shoe Store

Opposite Wonderland Theatre.

McINTOSH BROS.

(6 Stores)

'Phone 359. 'Phone 359.

FOR HOLIDAY WEAR

OUR SPECIAL
Ladies' Voile Waists

Trimmed with Organdie. A regular snap at $1.00 each.

In Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

We Have Many Tempting Lines to Offer.

Ladies' white sport skirts from $1.25 up.

Ladies' gingham dresses from $2.75 up.

We have a large and varied assortment of Ginghams from 20c. a yard.

Our 32 inch Gingham, 35c. a yard.

Voiles 35c. yard, 3 yards for $1.00.

A FEW SPECIALS IN MEN'S WEAR

Men's Overalls, A 1 quality, Our Price $1.75.

Men's Work Shirts, Special 98c.

Men's Sport Shirts, all one price 98c.

Men's Sox from 25c a pair.

Men's Silk Ties 50c and 75c, the best value in the trade.

Special Show this week of China and Cut Glass. See our window for prices.

And when you come to the end of a perfect day, get into one of our Hammocks, priced from $3.25 up.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in St. Andrews' church

Rev. A. J. Terrill, preacher.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and Praise service.

Arsenate of Lead.

It kills the bug and will not injure the vine. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Ladies' Bowling Club.

Tea will be served on Wednesday afternoon, July 19th, at the Club House. A cordial invitation is extended to all members.

Under New Management.

The Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop.

HAIR CUT, 25c.
Hot and Cold Baths.

A. L. MacDONALD,
John Street, Napanee.

Annual Picnic.

Mt. Pleasant church are holding their annual picnic in Harry Oliver's grove, on Wednesday, July 26th. Baseball and other sports. Admission to the grounds are free, so everybody pack your baskets and come and enjoy a good day's outing.

At H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

You can get good Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.; 4 quart bottle Mixed Pickles, 50c.; large can of Red Salmon, 35c.; fresh bulk Dates, large size, also Dates in package, 10c. a package; a new lot of Olives, stuffed and plain, large bottles, also gallon jars of Olives; fresh Bologna every week. We have something special in Back Bacon. Give us a call. Also choice French and June Peas.

Hydro Service Rates Slashed at Picton.

Hydro service rates at Picton were materially reduced by announcement by the Commission Board on Friday. Domestic rates for lighting and cooking of 6 cents and 3 cents were reduced to 3 and 2 cents per kilowatt, respectively. Commercial rates of 12 cents and 6 ½ cents were reduced to 8 cents and 4½ cents. Power rates of 6.4 cents, 4.3 cents and 0.45 cent were reduced to 5.6 cents, 3.8 cents and 0.45 cent.

Notice to Entrance Pupils.

Your uncle has promised you a watch if you successfully pass your entrance examination. If your uncle fails to keep his promise, your father, mother, or some of your friends should make the promise good to you. In anticipation of the demand this promise will bring forth we have increased our stock of watches. Therefore we have every style and quality of watch which any boy or girl could wish to own, and all at very reasonable prices. A. E. SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.

32-b

The Effects of the Storm.

On Wednesday evening last Napanee and vicinity experienced a severe electrical storm which caused considerable damage to trees, wires and buildings. At the Driving Park half a dozen splendid trees were snapped off. At the west end of Bridge street a number of trees were badly damaged and some blown down, tangling up the electric wires and putting the lighting system out of commission. The whole top of a large tree fell on Mr. Stewart Paul's roof, luckily without causing much damage to the building. At the Farmers' Dairy Co. plant about a third of the roof over the powder making room was torn off and employees of the Company had a strenuous time making a temporary covering with canvas. The south end of the old foot bridge across the river was badly damaged. Out on the Selby road every telephone pole was down, a distance was blown down. Napanee seemed to be about the centre of the storm as surrounding places do not report very much damage, and electric power was off but a few minutes in nearby places. The Hydro employees succeeded in restoring a partial service on Thursday morning and by evening all but the street service was in commission.

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Arden	Oct. 3
Bancroft	Sept. 26-27
Belleville	Sept. 4-6
Centreville	Sept. 7-8
Demorestville	Sept. 30
Inverary	Sept. 12
Kingston	Sept. 19-23
Madoc	Oct. 3-4
NAPANEE	Sept. 12-14
Odessa	Oct. 5-6
Picton	Sept. 19-22
Shannonville	Sept. 16
Stella	Sept. 26
Stirling	Sept. 14-15
Toronto	Aug. 26-Sept. 9
Tweed	Oct. 5-6
Wolfe Island	Sept. 26-27

Hay Fork Rope.

Plymouth pure Manilla. It has no equal. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

Paint.

Elephant White Lead, Oils, Glass and Putty always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1¾ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in St. Andrews' church

Rev. A. J. Terrill, preacher.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Wednesday, 7.30—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

Baseball Goods.

A complete line of Bats, Balls, Gloves, etc. DAVY & ALLISON.

WAS BRUTAL TO WIFE.

Crabby Royal Husband Ill-treated Young Princess.

Sad and sordid is the story of the married life of Emma, Queen Regent of Holland, until her daughter, Wilhelmina, became of age.

In order to spite his brother, Prince Henry, William III. of Holland, a jealous, crabby old widower, decided to marry again. His choice fell upon Emma, the twenty-year-old daughter of the reigning Prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont.

"Carried away by the enthusiasm of her parents," says Mr. Charles Kingston in "Royal Romances and Tragedies," "Princess Emma agreed to obey them and marry the old king. Of course, she was not told how he had behaved to his first wife. She was unaware that on several occasions the king's ministers had had to intervene to protect him assaulting his consort. A girl of twenty was not expected to hear the gossip of the Hague, and so she went to her doom in ignorance."

The real character of William was revealed when he stole his brother's will because (although he was a millionaire six times over) he had learned that Prince Henry's widow, a bride of four months, was to have everything. With his grasping, miserly spirit, he determined to have the wealth himself.

Emma tried to persuade him to make the widow an allowance. But it became so threatening that "she fled from him shrieking." Emma ventured to send her $2,500. Hearing of this, William threatened to take away her child and send her back to her pauper parents if she did not get the money back again. It was an effective threat.

The brutalities of her husband aged Emma before her time. She knew only curses and ill-treatment. Wilhelmina at ten years of age learned to keep out of her father's way. She was terrified at the sight of his bloated, evil face, and cruel, menacing expression. To the end William illtreated his wife, and when on November 23, 1890, his death was announced, every decent person's thought was one of congratulation to the widow. Emma was queen-regent until 1898, and since her child's accession to full powers she has naturally led a more retired life. But she still retains the affections of the Dutch, who have not forgotten how much she suffered during her eleven years of matrimony.

Old Custom Revived.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The restoration of the once widely practiced custom of the distribution of blessed loaves has been undertaken by the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The blessing of the loaves will take place at the eleven o'clock mass as the Basilica next Sunday on the occasion of the observance of the solemnity of St. Vincent de Paul feast. There will be a free distribution of a small particle of bread the day of the feast, and a 12-ounce loaf of blessed bread will be distributed the following day to all families who have previously made application for same.

SCHOONER WAS SUNK.

Three Sailors Drowned as Result of Collision.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 17.—The steamer schooner Henry T. Scott was struck in the Straits of Juan de Fuca Sunday morning, and three of her crew were drowned.

Crashing into the freighter Harry Luckenbach, in a dense fog, the Scott survived the collision only a few minutes, and the fact that 26 men were picked up by the Luckenbach is considered little short of miraculous.

The Luckenbach was able to proceed under her own steam, after hours of cruising about in the fog, searching for the three missing men. She arrived in Seattle at a late hour at night. The accident happened off the northern coast of the State of Washington, six miles southwest of Cape Flattery.

M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in St. Andrews' church

Rev. A. J. Terrill, preacher.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

NAPANEE LAWN BOWLING CLUB LADIES' SECTION

OFFICERS:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. J. E. Madden.
President—Mrs. J. G. Daly.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. W. Deroche.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. Creighton.
Secretary—Miss F. Hall.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. Wiggins.
Captain of Green—Mrs. C. I. Maybee.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE:

Mrs. E. Boyle, Mrs. U. M. Wilson, Mrs. Loyst, Mrs. Gleeson, Mrs. Pollard, Miss G. Trumpour.

SCHEDULE OF GAMES:

JULY 18th

7 p.m.—
Mrs. Daly vs. Miss Hall.
Mrs. Boyle vs. Mrs. Gleeson.
Mrs. Doller vs. Mrs. Creighton.

8.30 p.m.—
Miss Hawley vs. Miss McLaughlin.
Mrs. Taylor vs. Miss Baughan.
Mrs. Maybee vs. Mrs. Anderson.

JULY 21st

7 p.m.—
Miss M. Hawley vs. Miss Baughan.
Mrs. Taylor vs. Mrs. Anderson.
Mrs. Maybee vs. Mrs. Pollard.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Daly vs. Mrs. Gleeson.
Mrs. Boyle vs. Mrs. Creighton.
Mrs. Doller vs. Miss McLaughlin.

JULY 22nd

7.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Pollard vs. Miss Hall.

JULY 25th

7 p.m.—
Mrs. Boyle vs. Miss McLaughlin.
Mrs. Doller vs. Miss Baughan.
Miss M. Hawley vs. Mrs. Daly.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Taylor vs. Mrs. Pollard.
Mrs. Maybee vs. Miss Hall.
Mrs. Anderson vs. Mrs. Gleeson.

JULY 28th

7 p.m.—
Mrs. Taylor vs. Mrs. Gleeson.
Mrs. Maybee vs. Mrs. Creighton.
Mrs. Anderson vs. Miss McLaughlin.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Boyle vs. Miss Baughan.
Mrs. Doller vs. Mrs. Pollard.
Miss M. Hawley vs. Miss Hall.

JULY 29th

7.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Daly vs. Mrs. Creighton.

AUGUST 1st

7 p.m.—
Mrs. Daly vs. Mrs. Doller.
Miss M. Hawley vs. Mrs. Boyle.
Mrs. Taylor vs. Miss Hall.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Maybee vs. Mrs. Gleeson.
Mrs. Anderson vs. Mrs. Creighton.
Mrs. Pollard vs. Miss McLaughlin.

AUGUST 4th

7 p.m.—
Miss Baughan vs. Mrs. Creighton.
Mrs. Boyle vs. Mrs. Anderson.
Miss Hall vs. Miss McLaughlin.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Doller vs. Mrs. Maybee.
Miss M. Hawley vs. Mrs. Pollard.
Mrs. Taylor vs. Mrs. Daly.

AUGUST 5th

7.30 p.m.—
Miss Baughan vs. Mrs. Gleeson.

AUGUST 8th

7 p.m.—
Miss Hawley vs. Mrs. Anderson.
Mrs. Daly vs. Mrs. Maybee.
Miss McLaughlin vs. Mrs. Gleeson.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Creighton vs. Miss Hall.
Mrs. Pollard vs. Miss Baughan.
Mrs. Doller vs. Mrs. Taylor.

AUGUST 11th

7 p.m.—
Mrs. Creighton vs. Miss McLaughlin.
Miss Baughan vs. Miss Hall.
Mrs. Anderson vs. Mrs. Doller.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Daly vs. Mrs. Boyle.
Mrs. Gleeson vs. Mrs. Pollard.
Miss M. Hawley vs. Mrs. Maybee.

AUGUST 12th

7.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Boyle vs. Mrs. Taylor.

AUGUST 15th

7 p.m.—
Miss Baughan vs. Miss McLaughlin.
Miss Hall vs. Mrs. Gleeson.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Boyle vs. Mrs. Doller.
Miss M. Hawley vs. Mrs. Taylor.
Mrs. Anderson vs. Mrs. Pollard.

AUGUST 18th

7 p.m.—
Miss Baughan vs. Mrs. Daly.
Mrs. Boyle vs. Mrs. Maybee.

8.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Doller vs. Miss M. Hawley.
Mrs. Anderson vs. Miss Hall.
Mrs. Gleeson vs. Mrs. Creighton.

AUGUST 19th

7.30 p.m.—
Mrs. Daly vs. Miss McLaughlin.
Mrs. Taylor vs. Mrs. Maybee.
Mrs. Pollard vs. Mrs. Creighton.

Fly Oil!

In bulk, bring in your can. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
MALLEFER'S HINDOO CHAPEL

The Market Grocery.

Fresh strawberries arriving each day during the season. Other lines of fruit will be carried in season. Fresh groceries each week. Choice lines of green and black teas. Try Thompson's coffee for quality.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Seeds. DAVY & ALLISON.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S LEADING PHOTO PLAY THEATRE

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

The big 8-reel special, "THE OLD NEST." It is about the ever-forgiving mother, and brings before us the universally known episode of life—the best of children can forget their parents.

Also a peppy Comedy, "THE RECKLESS SEX," with Dorothy Devore, and Serial.

12 mighty reels.

Wear the wart hog button.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Bert Zytell, in "THE MAN WHO," the romance of a bare-faced, bare-foot bid for fame, in which it is made clear that you can fool the world if you succeed in fooling yourself.

Also Percy O. Ferdie in "MEET MY WIFE."

And Serial.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

A feature picture you should see, "WOMAN'S PLACE."

Also rollocking Comedy, "THE SCHEME."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Martin-Senour.

100 per cent pure paints, varnishes and varnish stains. The best is the cheapest. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Milk Wanted

Now that the flush of production is over for the season, we are able to take on new patrons.

As in past seasons our prices are sure to be increasingly better as the season advances.

Ask the hauler nearest you to bring out cans so that you can realize the fullest returns on your milk.

Farmer's Dairy Company, Limited

Napanee, - Ontario.

Lighting Service

We are prepared to furnish electric lighting for lawn socials, dances, etc. Inside or outside lighting. [Limit 1500 watts]

Rates per Night

5 Miles or under	from Napanee	$10.00
over 5 Miles or under 10	from Napanee	15.00
over 10 Miles or under 15	from Napanee	20.00
over 15 Miles or under 20	from Napanee	25.00

PAUL & SMITH

FORD DEALERS

Garage Dundas St. E. Phone 198

AGENTS FOR—the Phelps Farm Power and Light Plants, and Westco Tankless Water System.

Do you want A NEW HOME?

built to your own ideas of comfort. We have several choice lots on West street on which we

WILL BUILD TO SUIT PURCHASERS

There is a water main and public sewer, admitting of perfect sanitation, good drainage, and all modern conveniences, at reasonable cost.

The street is well built, in good condition, and will form one of the main approaches to the New Union Station (now a certainty) and this will make property there a very valuable investment.

W. D. MIDMER,

LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

Genuine BAYER Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Germany concedes financial control to the Allies.

Lynch regained his bantamweight title by beating Buff.

Opening of appeal of G.T.R. shareholders at Privy Council.

Ontario may not be represented at the Irish Olympic games.

Troops are in readiness in the United States to guard railways.

U. S. customs official seize liquor on British ship at Jersey City.

British House of Commons gives approval to Washington treaties.

Delegation from Palestine issue anti-Jewish manifesto in London.

Ottawa announces that Germany attempts to foil Canadian claimants.

Whiskaway and Gray Lag are being matched to run at Empire City.

One million and a quarter are idle in the United States through strikes.

Toronto City Council refuses to take vacation until "clean-up" deal passes.

Jock Hutchison turned in a card of 135, new United States open record.

Two men were killed in a crash on a level crossing at Mount Dennis, Toronto.

WEDNESDAY.

Berlin will make July reparation payments.

State troops are still rounding up Irish rebels.

New York Americans beat St. Louis by 2 to 1.

The Hague conferences are likely to end in failure.

Britain's peers plan reforms for the Upper House.

Attempts were made to wreck trains in California.

Irish claimed a mace has been discovered by police.

Newark defeated Toronto International by 8 to 5.

Permanent militia is reduced by 450 officers and men.

Hamilton asks Sir Adam Beck to return her debentures.

Capt. Scott won the Canadian Derby run at Fort Erie.

A. M. Orpen tells how race-track magnates "lose money."

A three-year-old girl was drowned in the Chippawa Creek.

Government issues circular regarding tax on cheques.

British Columbia liquor profits amounts to $1.50 per head.

Thirty were killed in an explosion of a German munition dump.

Little girls saves brother from drowning in lake at Oakville.

Dempsey and Willis have signed to box for the heavyweight title.

Germany is raising a compulsory loan of seventy billion marks.

Cyclone wrecks shops and dwellings on rampage through Mildmay.

An aged man collapses in an auto at Toronto and dies in ambulance.

The Premier of British Columbia hints Senate is "misled" by representatives.

A woman was found dead bending over a wash-tub at her home in Toronto.

A girl evangelist, 14 years old, is preaching to large crowds in Belleville.

Two railway engines collide at Windsor; two passengers were slightly injured.

Several constables and civilians were injured in a miners' riot at South Shields, England.

THURSDAY.

Seven heat prostrations occur in Toronto.

Germany asks to be let off cash payment.

Canadians are doing well at Bisley shooting.

Western railroader want conciliation boards.

Admiral John Moresby dies at Portsmouth.

Five drowned within one week at St. Catharines.

Session of Irish House gets another postponement.

Business is brisk in British coal at New York port.

A baby was found dead on a doorstep in Parkhill.

Unemployment cost Canada $1,300,000 last winter.

Nationalist in Quebec have joined up with Farmers' party.

John Wanamaker of Philadelphia is hale and hearty at 84.

Toronto baseball team defeated Newark on Wednesday.

Rennie of Toronto beat Milne of Vancouver, tennis star.

Mlle. Lenglen and Pat O'Hara Wood won at Wimbledon.

A cyclone sweeps across Ontario, leaving a path of wreckage.

Hopes for a settlement of railway strike in United States fail.

Millions will be spent on harbor improvement at Cork, Ireland.

James Whiteman, jr., Windsor, found with a bullet in his head.

Alberta's Minister of Agriculture talks of Western crop prospects.

Orange celebration throughout Ontario was the greatest in history.

Police officers are discussing the prevention of illegal gambling on races.

Belleville track promoters were refused new incorporation by Provincial Government.

Arthur Wilde, of Cochrane, has been arrested, charged with killing his wife with an axe.

FRIDAY.

Washington and Tokio ratify Yap treaty.

Palestine Arabs are in an ugly temper.

The Leafs defeated Newark Thursday, 9 to 8.

Red Wings made his 19th homer of the season.

New York Nationals lost ground on Thursday.

Boniface won the Frontier Handicap at Windsor.

Ford of Canada pays 15 per cent. cash dividend.

Germans are ordered to pay reparation instalment.

York county will harvest record crop in history.

A Toronto girl is drowned in the Gatineau river.

Viscount Northcliffe's condition is not satisfactory.

Collins is at the head of the Irish Free State army.

Forest fires in British Columbia appear to be under control with cooler weather.

Provincial Cabinet Ministers pass responsibility on Belleville racing charter.

Harry Greb successfully defended his light-heavyweight title against Loughran.

Two Toronto men drown, one in the Humber and the other at Port Dalhousie.

Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba believes no party will have majority in next Legislature.

Chief of Police of Windsor says British Columbia liquor act works nicely; he says he saw no drunks there.

WEDNESDAY.

Berlin will make July reparation payments.

State troops are still rounding up Irish rebels.

New York Americans beat St. Louis by 2 to 1.

The Hague conferences are likely to end in failure.

Britain's peers plan reforms for the Upper House.

Attempts were made to wreck trains in California.

Irish claimed a mace has been discovered by police.

Newark defeated Toronto International by 8 to 5.

Permanent militia is reduced by 450 officers and men.

Hamilton asks Sir Adam Beck to return her debentures.

Capt. Scott won the Canadian Derby run at Fort Erie.

A. M. Orpen tells how race-track magnates "lose money."

A three-year-old girl was drowned in the Chippawa Creek.

Government issues circular regarding tax on cheques.

British Columbia liquor profits amounts to $1.50 per head.

Thirty were killed in an explosion of a German munition dump.

Little girls saves brother from drowning in lake at Oakville.

Dempsey and Willis have signed to box for the heavyweight title.

Germany is raising a compulsory loan of seventy billion marks.

Cyclone wrecks shops and dwellings on rampage through Mildmay.

An aged man collapses in an auto at Toronto and dies in ambulance.

The Premier of British Columbia hints Senate is "misled" by representatives.

A woman was found dead bending over a wash-tub at her home in Toronto.

A girl evangelist, 14 years old, is preaching to large crowds in Belleville.

Two railway engines collide at Windsor; two passengers were slightly injured.

Several constables and civilians were injured in a miners' riot at South Shields, England.

THURSDAY.

Seven heat prostrations occur in Toronto.

Germany asks to be let off cash payment.

Canadians are doing well at Bisley shooting.

Western railroader want conciliation boards.

Admiral John Moresby dies at Portsmouth.

Five drowned within one week at St. Catharines.

Session of Irish House gets another postponement.

Business is brisk in British coal at New York port.

A baby was found dead on a doorstep in Parkhill.

Unemployment cost Canada $1,300,000 last winter.

Nationalist in Quebec have joined up with Farmers' party.

John Wanamaker of Philadelphia is hale and hearty at 84.

Toronto baseball team defeated Newark on Wednesday.

Rennie of Toronto beat Milne of Vancouver, tennis star.

Mlle. Lenglen and Pat O'Hara Wood won at Wimbledon.

A cyclone sweeps across Ontario, leaving a path of wreckage.

Hopes for a settlement of railway strike in United States fail.

Millions will be spent on harbor improvement at Cork, Ireland.

James Whiteman, jr., Windsor, found with a bullet in his head.

Alberta's Minister of Agriculture talks of Western crop prospects.

Orange celebration throughout Ontario was the greatest in history.

Police officers are discussing the prevention of illegal gambling on races.

Belleville track promoters were refused new incorporation by Provincial Government.

Arthur Wilde, of Cochrane, has been arrested, charged with killing his wife with an axe.

FRIDAY.

Washington and Tokio ratify Yap treaty.

Palestine Arabs are in an ugly temper.

The Leafs defeated Newark Thursday, 9 to 8.

Red Wings made his 19th homer of the season.

New York Nationals lost ground on Thursday.

Boniface won the Frontier Handicap at Windsor.

Ford of Canada pays 15 per cent. cash dividend.

Germans are ordered to pay reparation instalment.

York county will harvest record crop in history.

A Toronto girl is drowned in the Gatineau river.

Viscount Northcliffe's condition is not satisfactory.

Collins is at the head of the Irish Free State army.

The Canadian cricket team sails for England July 18.

Officers of "hikers' army," Toronto, resign in a body.

Advance polls for elections in Manitoba open to-day.

The Powers refuse to pay the big price the Soviets demand.

Two men were killed in an explosion in a Scottish colliery.

Wheat-cutting in Manitoba will be general by the end of July.

The "mystery woman" in Wyoming bank robbery leaves Canada.

LeRoy Rennie defeated Crocker, Ontario-Quebec tennis champion.

United States troops are ready to enforce order in railway strike.

Girl inmates at Detroit start riot; beat a nun and mob a patrolman.

Cotton mills at Lowell, Mass., announce 20 per cent cut in wages.

Five persons were killed when train hits auto at Hartford City, Ind.

Touring activities of Federal Ministers give wings to "fusion" rumors.

Forty thousand men are affected by reduction in wages for railway shop workers.

Steamer Nuronic aground near Sault Ste. Marie, with several hundred passengers.

SATURDAY.

England wins Elcho shield at Bisley.

Convention at The Hague ends in failure.

Poland signs trade pact with nine countries.

Japan will withdraw from Siberian mainland.

Gunmen in Belfast fire at a group of children.

Premier Mackenzie King is visiting Washington.

Typhoon cuts off Canton from wire communication.

Sun Yat Sen is determined to recapture Canton.

High winds revive forest fires on Vancouver Island.

Mercury won the Walkerville Handicap at Windsor.

Attempt was made to assassinate France's President.

Newfoundland is objecting to Canadian postal tariffs.

President Harding will seize coal mines, if necessary.

A Mount Albert woman was killed by grandson's auto.

Everest expedition loses seven porters by an avalanche.

H. G. Wells, novelist, may stand for British Parliament.

New York is half a game behind the St. Louis Americans.

Lloyd George is asked to find wife for King Boris of Bulgaria.

Toronto man demands probe of brother's death; body to be exhumed.

Dominion members of Parliament keep aloof from Manitoba elections.

Three were killed and many injured in series of accidents at Toronto.

Outbreak of hostilities in Palestine between Arabs and Jews is not far distant.

Employes of Canadian railways proceed under Lemieux Act to combat wage cut.

A man who was painting poles at Toronto accidentally touched live wire and was killed.

British Chancellor of Exchequer says country is stronger financially than since armistice.

MONDAY.

Russia's harvest will be large, Soviet claims.

Paderewski will again appear in concert halls.

Mrs. Hurdis won the Dominion singles tennis title.

The Leafs broke even with Jersey City on Saturday.

Russians at The Hague seek to prolong convention.

St. Simon's lacrosse team beat Riversides by 3 to 2.

C. P. R. employees in Toronto decide to take strike ballot.

The Irish Olympic games have been postponed one year.

Presidential boom's small hopes for basis to end the coal strike.

Critical struggle to begin in United States shopmen's strike.

Gene Sarazen won the United States open golf championship.

Manitoba election campaign closes in readiness for to-morrow's vote.

Forty-four members of a schooner were lost when a steamer rams their vessel.

Premier King, back in Ottawa, is confident of good outcome from Washington trip.

British member of Parliament visiting Toronto makes a bitter attack on the Roman Catholic Church.

The U. S. air mail service of the Post Office Department completed a week's daily service without a fatal accident.

An airplane attached to the strato-cruiser Paris service fell near Senlis, north of Chantilly, on Sunday. The pilot and four passengers were killed.

The Congress of the Alliance Française opened solemnly at Marseilles with the presence of Under-Secretary Astier of the Department of Fine Arts.

Conciliation and railway workers, including dockers and freight handlers in the Chicago & Northwestern, may swell the ranks of the railway striking shopmen.

Caught by Stream of Tar.

CAST, Ont., July 17.—Caught by a stream of boiling tar, Charles Gabriel, employe of the Canadian Tarred man, lies in the hospital in a dangerous condition from the burns received.

Johnson is employed by the Brennan Paving Company, who are paving the Galt-Hamilton highway, and was attending to the boiling pot in which the tar is heated at the plant here, when it boiled over. The most serious burns are about the head.

Killed British Officer.

CAIRO, July 17.—Col. Piggott, of the pay department of the British army, while walking along the street in Ismailia, was shot, and died fatally. His assailant escaped.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.

Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices for notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion; if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents

Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

Phones—Office 46, Residence 125

Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.

Money to Loan.

Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

W. G. WILSON,

Barrister

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83

OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN

Barrister and Solicitor

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

J. M. SIMPSON,

Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store.

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.

Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West

TORONTO

RICH IN VITAMINES

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

MAY ALTER OLD TREATY

Disarmament on the Lakes Now Under Consideration.

Premier King Took Up Rush-Bagot Pact With American Authorities During Recent Visit to Washington — Other International Problems Were Also Discussed Including Reciprocity In Taxation.

OTTAWA, July 17.—Four or more other problems, in addition to the Rush-Bagot agreement, were discussed between the Canadian and American authorities during the visit of Premier King to Washington. This was made clear by the Prime Minister on his return to the city Sunday.

These other questions included the fisheries on both coasts, the great waterways, Canadian representation at the United States capital and reciprocal treatment in income taxation. Besides these some other matters of minor importance were referred to during the conference.

The trade question was not discussed, stated the Premier.

"It has been suggested," said the Canadian press to Mr. King, "that your visit to Washington was the result of the difficulties that are having over their tariff and that they called you in to help them."

"You can state definitely," was the reply of the Prime Minister, "that we did not discuss the trade question at all."

"We were given a very friendly reception," he added. "Good progress was made with the matters under consideration, and they are now in a position where further negotiations can be carried on by correspondence."

The Prime Minister intimated that the need for a revision of the Rush-Bagot agreement grew out of changing conditions on the Great Lakes. The Canadian Government has had to build, he said, with a number of applications for the passage of armed vessels through the Canadian canals. These were used for the training of naval militia on the lakes. Further, United States shipbuilders on the Great Lakes wished to be allowed to compete for the construction of vessels for the United States navy. These matters were bound to become of increasing importance, and it was deemed wise to take up the revision of the Rush-Bagot agreement as soon as possible. The present was a suitable time, too, as the Disarmament Conference at Washington had created an atmosphere favorable for it. It was felt also that if the situation would develop further, the demand was sure to arise from the Canadian side of the Great Lakes for the presence of armed vessels of our own.

"We reached a point in the negotiations on this subject," said the Premier, "where it was desirable that I should have further conversations with my colleagues. The outlook is very good for putting the agreement regarding disarmament on the Great Lakes on a permanent basis."

The fisheries question was discussed as regards conditions on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. The Premier found the Federal authorities of the United States sympathetic with his representations, but it was not deemed desirable to attempt to get a treaty through the American Senate at the present time, owing to the strength of local influences which have been fighting the proposed agreement.

The proposal for Canadian representation at Washington was discussed only informally, and in connection with the great waterways, the Canadian Premier told the American authorities, as he had already stated in the Canadian Parliament, that the present was not deemed an opportune time for undertaking with such a great undertaking. No representations were made either for or against the project on its merits.

The question of reciprocity in taxation grows out of the action of the United States Congress in imposing a tax of eight per cent. on the incomes of Canadians who are employed in the United States but who reside in Canada, an exemption of only one thousand dollars being allowed. At the last session Parliament passed similar legislation to apply to Americans employed in Canada and residing in the United States; but the Government reserved the right to withhold this tax provided the United States Government should withdraw its corresponding impost. While in Washington Mr. King informed the United States authorities that it is desired not to impose this tax as long as it was necessary. The subject is now under consideration by the United States Government.

Dies In Sewer Hole.

HAMILTON, July 17.—Yielding to her womanly intuition that some mischance had overtaken her husband, Mrs. Douglas Blaine left her home shortly before eight o'clock on Sunday night, walked almost a mile to where her husband had been working, and there found him dead. The sides of the sewer he had been excavating had caved in and trapped him. He had been dead for an hour when his wife discovered his body.

Blaine was having a house erected at Ashley street. He left his home on Burrias street to go to Ashley street and make an excavation of the lot for the sewer leading from the street line to the house. He said he would be home for supper.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation, and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

END NOT YET IN SIGHT

Situation in Big U. S. Strikes Looks Serious.

President Harding Fears That Settlement of Trouble In Coal Mines Can Only Be Effected by Use of Force — Miners Refuse to Work Pending Arbitration Award.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Official Washington is in a state of uncertainty, both as to the strike of railway employes and coal miners.

The greater state of uncertainty exists as to the railroad strike. Immediate Federal intervention to the extent of ordering out troops to protest mail trains is awaiting a conference being held at Dallas.

Governor Neff is conferring with the Adjutant-General of Texas, the captain of the Texas Rangers, and Inspector-General Lindsey, of the Eighth Corps Area, to determine whether the governor will afford the railroads protection. If protection is refused, Federal troops will have to be called out.

No further doubt exists in the mind of President Harding and his advisers that settlement of the coal strike can be effected only by the use of force. The President, it is said, is giving deep consideration to the extent to which the Federal Government can, and should, go in undertaking a resumption of work in the mines affected by the strike.

The bituminous operators have not yet accepted or rejected the arbitration proposals submitted last week by the President, but their acceptance or rejection of it will not alter the situation in the least.

The miners have flatly refused to agree to return to work pending an arbitration award.

President Harding on Friday stated emphatically that he would not hesitate to take over and operate the mines if the welfare of the public was threatened. Such a contingency, in the opinion of Secretary of Labor Davis, has not yet arrived, but immediate resumption of work is a prerequisite to avoidance of a serious coal shortage when winter sets in.

Officials of the Government point to two courses that the President might pursue in regard to the coal situation. One is to carry out his threat to take over and operate the mines in the name of the Government. The other is to furnish full protection with soldiers to such mines as are open with strike-breakers and non-union mines that are still in operation.

The President's decision in the matter will be made public when he has received the reply of the bituminous operators. His course was fully mapped out, it is understood, at a lengthy conference with Secretaries Fall, Hoover and Davis, although there is a remote possibility that the announcement of the Administration's policy might be withheld to give the coal miners an opportunity to again consider the proposal.

Their rejection was flat and unequivocal. Later John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, declared that the President has agreed to statute law. Administrators have given the interpretations of the arbitration proposal made public at the White House, but refuse to say whether these interpretations would have had any effect on the decision to reject the proposal.

Despite this denial, attaches at the White House insist that Lewis did receive the interpretations, and Mr. Lewis, on leaving the White House, said he had had a long conference with the President and Secretary of Labor Davis, announced that he had been discussing "interpretations" with the chief executive.

President Harding, it was said authoritatively, will not move in either the railroads or coal situation until definitely convinced that it is not possible to effect an amicable adjustment. He is reported to hope on the part of the Railroad Labor Board of bringing about a settlement of the rail strike was a blow to the administration, but hope was revived when Inspector-General Lindsey reported to the War Department that conditions have quieted somewhat at Denison, Texas, the big sore spot of the rail strike.

This quietness, it is stated frankly, is due chiefly to the fact that work in the terminal shops of the M. K. & T. R. R. has virtually ceased. Whether trouble would start if the M. K. & T. shops ordered work to start again and brought in strike breakers, is open to question, but the feeling exists here, in view of the recent conferences at Denison, that any attempt to operate the shops will be resisted.

Took Cramps In River.

SARNIA, July 17.—The St. Clair river claimed another victim Sunday afternoon when Mrs. Charles Rusing of this city was suddenly stricken with cramps while in bathing opposite the Indian Reserve. Before aid could reach her the unfortunate woman was drowned.

Mrs. Rusing entered the water in company with a number of friends. She was bathing but a few moments when she gave a scream and disappeared from sight. Every effort was made by a number of bathers to rescue her, but all attempts proved fruitless. At a late hour Sunday night no trace of the body of the missing woman was found, despite the fact that the bed of the river in the vicinity was thoroughly searched by the drags.

Some criticism was heard because would-be rescuers were unable to secure grappling irons until some hours after the drowning.

A Peculiar Accident.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 17.—Ambrose McDonald, aged 12 years, whose home was in the Monteagle Valley, North Hastings, was visiting at Bancroft when he met with a peculiar accident, which proved fatal. Whilst playing he raced into a clothes line and was thrown violently to the ground, striking the spine and brain. He passed away before the parents could reach his bedside.

Had Narrow Escape.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., July 17.—J. W. Heaton, wife and stepdaughter, Miss Pearl Overholt, of this city, and Mrs. Slater, Syracuse, were thrown through an iron railing on a bridge over Ten Mile creek, and into four feet of water, on Friday, when the car, driven by Miss Overholt, got out of control. None wire seriously hurt.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

TEN DAY SALE

Big Slaughter of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks, Suit Cases and Bags.

SALE STARTS

Thursday Next at 9 a.m.

This is a CASH SALE, no reserve. Come early and secure BARGAINS for the whole family.

All goods will be displayed for inspection with PRICE TICKET.

Cash and Carry.

Wilson's Shoe Store

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat.

No. 1 Northern, $1.42¾.
No. 2 Northern, $1.40¾.
No. 3 Northern, $1.37¾.

Manitoba Oats.

No. 2 C.W., 57c.
No. 3 C.W., 54c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 54c.
No. 1 feed, 52c.

Manitoba Barley.

No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn.

No. 2 yellow, $2c.
No. 3 yellow, 81c.

Barley.

No. 3 extra, 69c to 85c.

Buckwheat.

No. 3, $1.00.

Rye.

No. 2, 95c.

Milfeed (Car Lots Delivered).

Bran, per ton, $28 to $30.
Shorts, $30 to $32.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled Hay.

Extra No. 2, $12 to $12.
Mixed, $18 to $19.
Clover, $14 to $15.

Straw.

Car lot, per ton, $12 to $13.

Ontario Wheat.

No. 1 commercial, $1.30 to $1.30, outside.

Ontario No. 2, 95c to 95c, outside.

Ontario No. 3, 90c to 90c, outside.

Ontario flour—1st patents, $7.50 per bbl., in cotton, $3.90; 2nd patents, $7.00; bulk, $6.65.

Manitoba flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, $7.80, 2nd patents, $7.40.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, July 17.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards for Monday's market were 220 cars—Cattle, 4,390; calves, 300; hogs, 1,497; sheep, 1,611.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 17.—Cattle, 15; steady.

Calves, 600; $1 lower, $5 to $11.

Hogs, 3,200; light, 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $11 to $11.25; mixed, $11.25 to $11.50; yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, $10 to $11.50; roughs, $9.50 to $9.75; stags $5 to $6.

Sheep and lambs, 1,200; lambs, 50c lower; lambs, $4 to $14.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Cattle, 100; compared with a week ago, strictly choice prime and corn-fed steers and yearlings 25c to 35c higher; other grades steady to 15c higher; best corn-fed butcher cows and heifers strong to 25c higher; other grades steady to weak; canners and cutters steady; bulls strong to 50c higher; veal calves 25c to 50c higher; top beef steers for week, $10.60; week's bulk sales best steers, $9 to $10.10; butchers' cows and heifers, $5.25 to $7.50; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.25; veal-calves, $9.25 to $10; stockers, $5.75 to $6.75.

Hogs, 4,500; asking very uneven, mostly steady to 15c higher than Friday's average; top, $11.35, for a few butchers, $10.25 to $10.65; packing sows mostly $8.50 to $9.15; estimated holdover, 5,000; heavyweight, $10.15 to $10.40; medium, $10.35 to $10.60; light, $10.50 to $10.70; roughs, $9.10 to $9.40; pigs, $10.50 to $10.70; packing sows, smooth, $8.25 to $9; packing sows, rough, $7.75 to $8.35; killing pigs, $9.25 to $10.25.

Sheep, 4,000; practically all direct to packers; compared with week ago, fat lambs and yearlings mostly steady; choice handy fat lambs and feeders, generally 25c to 50c higher; week's top native lambs, $12.85; western, $13.15; fed yearlings, $12.25; fat ewes, $8; feeder lambs, $13.25. Closing bids on fat lambs, $13.50 to $13.75; fat ewes, $6.50 to $7.75; feeder lambs, $13.

Panic In Subway Fire.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Panic-stricken passengers fought with subway guards on several trains during afternoon between 86th and 110th streets in the Lexington avenue subway when a short-circuit in one of the cars caused a fire similar to that in which 200 passengers were "gassed" by fire-extinguisher fumes last week.

Many received minor injuries in their dash for the doors, men fighting with women and children in their panic to escape what they believed was to be a repetition of the last subway catastrophe.

After forcing guards to open the doors so that they could use the emergency exits and subway stations, men, women and children risked their lives in the dimly-lighted subway as they stumbled near the third rail at the side of the tracks on which they fled.

Only one of the hundreds who were caught in the blocked trains received serious injuries.

Refuses to Buy Gum.

LONDON, July 17.—John Bull just can't be made to chew gum. This is the verdict of some of the United States chewing gum concerns, which, for the last five years, have tried to make this American pastime popular in Old England. Many drug stores and candy shops refuse to stock it any longer, because there is no demand.

When American and Canadian soldiers were stationed in England a big business was done in chewing gum.

WILL RATIFY MANDATES.

Important Business to Come Before League of Nations.

LONDON, July 17.—The British Government expects the Council of the League of Nations to ratify the Palestine mandate during its meeting, which opens at St. James' Palace this week. The special treaty clause with the United States, guaranteeing that country full rights in Palestine, is attached to the mandate.

It has been expected the mandate would be passed at the last meeting of the Council at Geneva. Papal, French, Italian and South American opposition to some of the provisions for the guardianship of the Holy places caused the delay. It is now believed here that subsequent British concessions will prove satisfactory to the Vatican and objecting powers.

Great Britain has guaranteed other countries consular rights in Palestine. It has been agreed that the commission to govern the Holy places shall be chosen by the London Government from a panel nominated by the League Council.

The Mesopotamian and other British mandates may also be brought up, but this is not certain. The uncertainty of the Mesopotamian mandate is caused chiefly by the attitude of Emir Feisal, the Arab King of Mesopotamia. He refuses to agree to all the mandate terms, and the Earl of Balfour, Britain's delegate on the Council, may postpone introducing this mandate into the agenda.

Swept Over Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., July 17.—An unidentified woman, said by some witnesses to have carried a baby in her arms, was swept to death over the Niagara Falls Sunday night. The woman either fell or leaped into the river at a point about 200 feet above the Goat Island Bridge, and was rapidly carried out into the swift current. Reservation policeman with pike poles tried to rescue her, but failed.

On the bank were found a black straw hat, a scarf with the initial "S," and two handkerchiefs with the initial "L."

STRAND!

PLEASING at POPULAR PHOTOPLAYS PRICES

THE ATRE

An Educational Institution.
The Home of Quality Pictures.
Presenting High Class Features and Comedies.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

JULY 19th and 20th

Wallace Reid, in a great big thriller in 5 reels, "THE LOVE SPECIAL."

Also Billy West, in a 2-reel Comedy.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

JULY 21st and 22nd

Viola Dana, in a 5-reel Metro Production, "LIFE'S DARN FUN."

Charlie Chaplin, in "THE BANK."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

JULY 24th and 25th

Look who is here, Tom Mix, that famous Western Star, in a Fox special attraction, "TRAILIN'"—just the kind of picture you like.

Also a special Comedy.

PRICES, 5C. AND 10C.

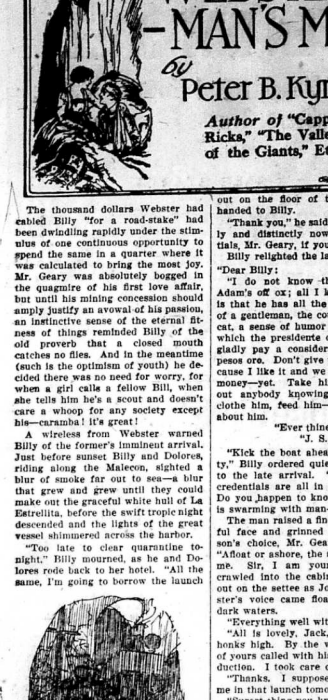
Plus 1c. Tax.

Cool, Clean, Comfortable.
Everybody goes to the Strand.
Why not you?

THE WEBSTER MAN—MAN

By Peter B. Kyne

Author of "Cappy Ricks," "The Valley of the Giants," Etc.



The thousand dollars Webster had cabled Billy "for a road-stake" had been dwindling rapidly under the stimulus of one continuous opportunity to spend the same in a quarter where it was calculated to bring the most joy. Mr. Geary was absolutely bogged in the quagmire of his first love affair, but until his mining concession should amply justify an avowal of his passion, an instinctive sense of the eternal fitness of things reminded Billy of the old proverb that a closed mouth catches no flies. And in the meantime (such is the optimism of youth) he decided there was no need for worry, for when a girl calls a fellow Bill, when she tells him he's a scout and doesn't care a whoop for any society except his—caramba! it's great!

A wireless from Webster warned Billy of the former's imminent arrival. Just before sunset Billy and Dolores, riding along the Malecon, sighted a blur of smoke far out to sea—a blur that grew and grew until they could make out the graceful white hull of La Estrellita, before the swift tropic night descended and the lights of the great vessel shimmered across the harbor.

"Too late to clear quarantine tonight," Billy mourned, as he and Dolores rode back to her hotel. "All the same, I'm going to borrow the launch

"That You, Billy?" He Shouted.

of my good friend Leber and his protege Don Juan Cafetero, and go out to the steamer tonight. I can leave to a little way from the steamer and welcome the old rascal, anyhow."

Fortunately, good little Leber consented to Billy's request, and Don Juan Cafetero was sober enough to turn the engine over and run the launch. From the deck of the steamer Webster smoking his post-prandial cigar, caught sight of the launch's red and green sidelights chugging through the inky blackness; as the little craft slid up to within a cable's length of the steamer and hove to, something told Webster that Billy Geary would soon be paging him. He edged over to the rail.

"That you, Bill?" he shouted.

"Hey! Jack, old pal!" Billy's delighted voice answered him.

"I knew you'd come, Billy boy."

"I knew you'd know it, Johnny. Can't come aboard, you know, until the ship clears, but I can lie off here and say hello. How is your internal mechanism?"

"Grand. However, your query reminds me I haven't taken the medicine the doctor warned me to take after meals for a couple of weeks. Wait a minute, Bill, until I go to my stateroom and do my duty to my stomach."

For ten minutes Billy and Don Juan Cafetero bobbed about in the launch; then a stentorian voice shouted from the steamer. "Hey, you! In the launch, there. Not so close. Back off."

Don Juan kicked the launch back fifty feet. "That will do!" the voice called again.

"Hello!" Billy soliloquized. "That's Jack Webster's voice. Wonder what he's up to. I thought he acted strangely—preferring medicine to me the minute I hailed him!"

While he was considering the matter, a voice behind him said very softly and indistinctly, like a man with a harelip:

"Mr. Geary, will you be good enough to back your launch a couple of hundred feet? When I'm certain I can't be seen from the steamer, I'll come aboard."

Billy turned, and in the dim light of his binnacle lamp observed a beautiful pair of white hands grasping the gunwale on the starboard quarter. He peered over and made out the head and shoulders of a man.

"All right," he replied in a low voice. "Hang where you are, and you'll be clear of the propeller."

He signaled Don Juan, who backed swiftly away, while Billy doused the binnacle lamp.

"That'll do," the thick voice said presently. "Bear a hand, friend, and I'll climb over."

He came, as naked as Mercury, sprawled on his belly in the cockpit, opened his mouth, spat out a compact little roll of tinfoil, opened it and drew out a ball of paper which he flattened out on the floor of the cockpit and handed to Billy.

"Thank you," he said, very courteously and distinctly now. "My credentials, Mr. Geary, if you please."

Billy relighted the lamp and read:

"Dear Billy:

"I do not know the bearer from Adam's off ox; all I know about him is that he has all the outward marks of a gentleman, the courage of a bear-cat, a sense of humor and a head for which the presidente of Sobrante will gladly pay a considerable number of pesos ore. Don't give up the head, because I like it and we do not need the money—yet. Take him ashore without anybody knowing it; hide him, clothe him, feed him—then forget all about him.

"Ever thine,

"J. S. WEBSTER."

"Kick the boat ahead again, Cafferty," Billy ordered quietly. He turned to the late arrival. "Mr. Man, your credentials are all in applegie order. Do you happen to know that this bay is swarming with man-eating sharks?"

The man raised a fine, strong, youthful face and grinned at him. "Hobson's choice, Mr. Geary," he replied. "Afloat or ashore, the sharks are after me. Sir, I am your debtor." He crawled into the cabin and stretched out on the settee as John Stuart Webster's voice came floating across the dark waters.

"Everything well with you, Billy?"

"All is lovely, Jack, and the goose honks high. By the way, that friend of yours called with his letter of introduction. I took care of him."

"Thanks. I suppose you'll call for me in that launch tomorrow morning?"

"Surest thing you know, Jack. Good-night, old top."

"Good-night, Billy."

Don Juan Cafetero swung the launch and headed back for the city. At Leber's little dock Billy stepped ashore, while Don Juan backed out into the dark bay again in order to avoid inquisitive visitors. Billy hastened to El Buen Amigo and returned presently with a bundle of clothes; at an agreed signal Don Juan kicked the launch into the dock again and Billy went aboard.

"Hat, shirt, necktie, duck suit, white socks and shoes," he whispered. "Climb into them, stranger."

Once more the launch backed out in the bay, where Webster's protege dressed at his leisure, and Billy handed Don Juan a couple of pesos.

"Remember, John," he cautioned the bibulous one as they tied up for the night, "nothing unusual happened tonight."

"Divil a thing, Misther Geary. Thank you, sor," the Gaelic wreck replied blithely and disappeared in the darkness, leaving Billy to guide the stranger to El Buen Amigo, where he was taken into the confidence of Mesher Jenks and, on Billy's guarantee of the board bill, furnished with a room and left to his own devices.

* * * * * * *

John Stuart Webster came down the gangway from Leber's lunch hard at the heels of the port doctor.

"You young horse thief," he cried, affectionately. "I believe it's the custom down this way for men to kiss each other. We'll observe with that, but hy—" He folded Billy in a paternal embrace, then held him at arm's length and looked him over.

"Lord son," he said, "you're as thin as a snake. I'll have to feed you up."

As they sped toward the landing, he looked Billy over once more. "I have it," he declared. "You need a change of climate to get rid of that malarial, last shoe me this little old mining ofhim of yours, Bill, and then hike for God's country. Three months up there will put you right again, and by the time you get back, we'll be about ready to weigh the first clean-up."

Billy shook his head. "I'd like to mighty well, Jack," he replied, "but I just can't."

"Hmh! I suppose you don't think I'm equal to the task of straightening out this concession of yours and making a hummer out of it, eh?"

The young fellow looked across at him sheepishly. "Mine?" he jeered. "Who's talking about a mine, I'm thinking of a girl."

"Oh!"

"Some girl, Johnny."

"I hope she's not some parrakeet," Webster bantered. "Have you looked up her pedigree?"

"Ah-h-h!" Billy spat over the side in sheer disgust. "This is an American girl—born here, but white—raised in the U. S. A. I've only known her three weeks—but—but—" And Billy kissed his hand into space.

"Well, I'm glad I find you so happy, boy. When do you pull off the wedding?"

"Oh," said Billy, "that's premature, Jack. I haven't asked her. How could I until I'm able to support her?"

"Look here, son," Webster replied, "don't you go to work and be the kind of fool I was. You get married and take a chance. A man ought to marry young, Bill. Hang the odds. I know what's good for you."

At the hotel Billy sent a note to Dolores, apprising her that John Stuart Webster had arrived—and would she be good enough to receive them?

Miss Ruey would be that gracious. She was waiting for them in the veranda just off the patio, outwardly calm but inwardly a foment of conflicting emotions. As they approached she affected not to see them and turning, glanced in the opposite direction; nor did she move her head until Billy's voice, speaking at her elbow, said:

"Well, Dolores, here's my old Jackpartner waiting to be introduced. Jack, permit me to present Miss Dolores Ruey."

She turned her face and rose graciously, marking with secret triumph the light of recognition that leaped to his eyes, hovered there the hundredth part of a second and departed, leaving those keen, quizzical blue orbs appraising her in the most natural manner imaginable. Webster bowed.

"It is a great happiness to meet you, Miss Ruey," he said gravely.

Dolores gave him her hand. "You have doubtless forgotten, Mr. Webster, but I think we have met before."

"Indeed I" John Stuart Webster murmured interestedly. "So stupid of me not to remember. Where did we meet?"

"He has a profound sense of humor," she soliloquized. "He's going to force me into the open. Oh, dear, I'm helpless." Aloud she said: "On the train in Death valley last month, Mr. Webster."

Webster shook his head slowly, as if mystified. "I fear you're mistaken, Miss Ruey. I wasn't on the train in Death valley last month. I was in Denver—so you must have met some other Mr. Webster."

She flushed furiously. "I didn't think I could be mistaken," she answered a trifle coldly.

"It is my misfortune that you were," he replied graciously. "Certainly, had we met at that time, I should not have failed to recognize you now. Somehow, Miss Ruey, I never have any luck."

She was completely outgeneraled, and having the good sense to realize it, submitted gracefully. "He's perfectly horrible," she told herself, "but at least he can be like a gentleman—and I always did like that kind of man."

So they chatted on the veranda until luncheon was announced and Dolores left them to go to her room.

"Well?" Billy queried the moment she was out of earshot. "What do you think, Johnny?"

"I think," said John Stuart Webster, slowly, "that you're a good picker, Bill. She's my ideal of a fine young woman, and my advice to you is to marry her. Bill, this stiff collar is choking me; I wish you'd wait here while I go to my room and rustle up a soft one."

In the privacy of his room John Stuart Webster sat down on his bed and held his head in his hands, for he had just received a blow in the solar plexus and was still groggy. Presently, however, he pulled himself together and approaching the mirror looked long at his weather-beaten countenance.

"Too old," he murmured, "too old to be dreaming dreams."

He changed to a soft collar, and when he descended to the patio to join Billy once more he was, to all outward appearances, his usual unperturbed self, for his was one of those rare natures that can derive a certain comfort from the misery of self-sacrifice—even in that five minutes alone in his room John Stuart Webster had wrestled with the tragedy of his life and won.

He had resolved to give Billy the right of way on the highway to happiness.

* * * * * * *

In Mr. Webster's own whimsical phraseology, his clock had been fixed, on the instant he recognized in the object of his youthful partner's adoration the same winsome woman he had enthroned in his own secret castle of love. From that precise second Billy's presence was as safe from observation by his friend as would be a bale of Confederate currency in an armor-steel vault on the three-thousand-foot level of a water-filled mine.

John Stuart Webster had unanimously resolved upon the course he should have pursued in the first place. He would investigate Billy's mining concession immediately; provided it should prove worth while, he would finance it and put the property on a paying basis; after which he would see to it that the very best doctors in the city of Buenaventura should inform Billy, unofficially and in the strictest confidence, that if he desired to preserve the life of Senor Juan Webstafre he should forthwith pack that rapidly disintegrating person off to a more salubrious climate.

During made his decision, John Stuart Webster immediately took heart of hope and decided to lead trumps.

Dolores rejoined them for a siesta after luncheon.

Webster leaned over and slapped Billy Geary's knees affectionately.

"Well, Bill, you saffron-colored old wreck, how long do you suppose it will take for you to pick up enough strength and courage to do some active mining? I'm anxious to get that property on a paying basis, so I can get out of the country."

"Why, Johnny," the amazed Billy declared, "I thought you would stay and help run the mine."

"Indeed! And why do you suppose I spent so much time teaching you how to run a mine, you young idiot, if not against just such a time as this? You found this concession and tied it up; I'll finance it and help you get everything straightened out, after that, I'm through, and you can manage it on salary and name the salary yourself. You have a greater interest in this country than I, William; and so with your kind permission I'll hike up to that concession tomorrow and give it the double-O; then, if I can O. K. the property, we'll cable for the machinery I ordered just before I left Denver, and get busy. We ought to have our first clean-up within ninety days."

"Gosh, but you're in a hurry," Billy murmured. He disliked exceedingly the thought of having his courtship interrupted on a minute's notice.

"You know me, son. I'm a hustler on the job," Webster reminded him brutally; "so the sooner you start, the sooner you can get back and accumulate more malaria. What accommodations have you up there?"

"None, Jack."

"Then you had better get some, Billy. I think you told me we have to take horses at San Miguel de Padua to ride in to the mine." Billy nodded. "Then you had better buy a tent and bedding for both of us, ship the stuff up to San Miguel de Padua, go up with it and engage horses, a good cook, and a couple of reliable mozos. When you have everything ready telegraph me and I'll come up."

"Why can't you come up with me?" Billy demanded.

"I have to see a man, and write some letters and send a cablegram and wait for an answer. I may have to loaf around here for two or three days. By the way, what did you do for that friend I sent to you with the letter of introduction?"

"Exactly what you told me to do, Johnny."

"Where is he now?"

"At El Buen Amigo—the same place where I'm living."

"All right. When you get back to your hostelry, you might tell my friend I shall expect him over to dine with me this evening, if he can manage it."

For an hour they discussed various subjects; then Billy, declaring the siesta was almost over and the shops reopening as a consequence, announced his intention of doing his shopping, said good-bye to Dolores and Webster, and lugubriously departed on the business in hand.

"Why are you in such a hurry, Mr. Webster?" Dolores demanded. "You haven't been in Buenaventura six hours until you've managed to make me perfectly miserable."

"I'm terribly sorry. I didn't mean to."

"Didn't you know Billy Geary is my personal property?"

"No, but I suspected he might be. Bill's generous that way. He never hesitates to give himself to a charming woman."

"This was a case of mutual self-defense. Billy hasn't any standing socially, you know. When old Mrs. General Maldonado lectured me (the dear, aristocratic soul conceived it to be her duty) on the impropriety of appearing on the Malecon with Billy and my governess, who happens to be Billy's friend, I tried to explain our American brand of democracy, but failed. So I haven't been invited anywhere since, and life would have been very dull without Billy. He has been a dear—and you have taken him away."

Webster laughed. "Well, he patient, Miss Ruey, and I'll give him back to you with considerable more money than he will require for your social comfort. Billy is financial distress is a joy forever, but Billy in a top hat and a frock coat on the sunny side of Easy street will be absolutely irresistible."

"He's a darling. Ever since my arrival he has dedicated his life to keeping me amused." She rose. "Despite your wickedness, Mr. Webster, I am going to be good to you. Billy and I always have five o'clock tea here in the veranda. Would you care to come to my tea-party?"

"Nothing could give me greater pleasure," he assured her.

She nodded brightly to him. "I'm going to run up to my room and put some powder on my nose," she explained.

"But you'll return before five o'clock?" Webster was amazed to hear himself plead.

"You do not deserve such consideration, but I'll come back in about twenty minutes," she answered and left him.

As Webster viewed the situation, his decision to see as little as possible of Dolores during his brief stay in Sobrante was a wise one. The less he saw of her (he told himself), the better for his peace of mind. She was very pretty and old, and he had never loved before. For him this fever that burned in his blood, this delicious agony that throbbed in his heart—and all on the very ghost of provocation—were so many ghastly frauds, heralds of that grand passion which coming to a man of forty generally lasts him the remainder of his natural existence.

Webster was forced to admit he was afraid of himself. His was the rapidly disappearing code of the old unfettered West, that a man shall never betray his friend in thought, word, or deed. To John Stuart Webster any crime against friendship was the most heinous in all the calendar of human frailty; even to dream of slipping into Billy's shoes now would be monstrous; yet Webster knew he could not afford a test of strength between his ancient friendship for Billy and the masculine desire for a perfect mate. Remained then but one course:

"I must run like a road-runner," was the way Webster expressed it.

CHAPTER X.

Dolores had been gone an hour before Webster roused from his bitter introspection sufficiently to glance at his watch. "Hum-m-m!" he grunted disapprovingly.

"Oh, I've been here fully half an hour," Dolores' voice assured him.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAID HE COULD NEVER BE WELL

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Him to Health

139 Avenue Pius IX, Montreal

"For three years, I was a *terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia* and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine but I did not improve; and finally he told me that *I could not be cured.*

At this time, a friend advised me to try *"Fruit-a-tives"*. After taking two boxes, I was greatly relieved; and this fruit medicine *made me completely well.* My digestion and general health are now splendid".

GASPARD DUBARD.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

"Did I Put It Over?"

P. J."

"By the twelve apostles, Peter, Simon—"

"Don't blaspheme, Mr. Webster."

He stood up and shook himself. "When you order the tea," he said very distinctly, "please have mine cold. I need a bracer after that. Take me ten. Tom've won it."

"Thanks, ever so much," she answered in a matter-of-fact tone, and tucked the bill inside her shirtwaist. "I am a very poor woman, and—Every little bit added to what you've got makes just a little bit more," she caroled, swaying her lithe, beautiful body and snapping her fingers like a cabaret dancer.

He could have groaned with the futility of his overwhelming desire for her; it even occurred to him what a shame it was to waste a marvel like her on a callow young pup like Billy, who had fought so many deadly skirmishes with Don Cupid that a pock-impressionistic painting of the Geary heart must resemble a pincushion. Then he remembered that this was an ungenerous, a traitorous thought, and that he had not paid she lady her fee.

"Well, what's the tariff?" he asked.

"You really feel that I have earned a professional's fee?"

"Beyond a doubt."

"Since you have taken Billy away from me this evening, I shall make you take Billy's place this evening. After dinner you shall hire an open victoria with two little white horses and drive me around the Malecon. There is a band concert to-night."

"If it's the last act of my wicked life!" he promised fervently. Strange to relate, in that ecstatic moment no thought of Billy Geary marred the perfect serenity of what promised to be the most perfectly serene night in history.

* * *

They were seated at the tiny tea table when the sound of feet crunching the little shell-paved path through the patio caused Webster and Dolores to turn their heads simultaneously. Coming toward them was an individual who wore upon a head of flaming red a disreputable, conical-crowned straw sombrero; a soiled cotton camisa with the tails flowing free of his equally soiled khaki trousers, and sandals of the kind known as alpargates—made from the tough fibre of a plant of the cactus family and worn only by the very lowliest peons—completed his singular attire.

"One of Billy's friends and another reason why he has no social standing," Dolores whispered. "I believe he's going to speak to us."

Such evidently appeared to be the man's intention. He came to the edge of the veranda, swept his ruin of a hat from his red head and bowed with Castilian spaniskness.

"Yer pardon, Miss, for appearin' before you."

She smiled her forgiveness to what Webster now perceived to be an alcoholic wreck. He was about to dismiss the fellow with scant ceremony, when Dolores, with that rich sense of almost masculine humor—a humor that was distinctly American—said sweetly:

"Mr. Webster, shake hands with Don Juan Cafetero, bon vivant and man about town. Don Juan, permit me to present Mr. Webster, from somewhere in the United States. Mr. Webster is a mining partner of our mutual friend Mr. William Geary."

A long, sad descent into the Pit had, however, imbued Don Juan with a sense of his degradation; he was in the presence of a superior, and he acknowledged the introduction with a respectful inclination of his head.

"Tis you've called to see, Misther Webster, sor," he explained.

"Very well, old-timer. In what way an I be of service to you?"

(To be Continued)

Hibernating Animals.

Hibernating animals often make mistakes. Given a day of sun they wake from their winter sleep with a big appetite to satisfy. Then, if cold days follow, they die.

The snail, however, is very cautious. Rarely does he wake during the cold. He chooses the inside of a plant-pot or a jar, and sleeps five months of the year away. But as soon as the cold winds have gone, he is up and doing. He seems to be uncannily weather-wise in this respect.

The squirrel sleeps away only part of the winter. A sunny day brings him out of his nest and sends him to his store of nuts laid by in the autumn.

The badger does the same thing. He wakes—not to eat—but to air his bed. He spreads the grass before his earth, enough to fill a wheelbarrow, then he goes back to sleep again.

It is a bad thing for bats and frogs to mistake the signs of the weather. But they do for all that. Warm days lure them from their rafters in a barn, or their beds in the mud, to search for flies and insects. And very often they pay for their rashness by starving to death.

Dormice and hedgehogs are early wakers-up. The hedgehog, especially, seems to be able to stand a cold snap, and grows fat when other creatures would starve.

ROBERT LIGHT

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LATH and B. C. SHINGLES

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors and all kinds of Mill Work.

Bee Hives, Fish Boxes, Etc.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

DON'T

DON'T take any chances with fire in Ontario's forests.

DON'T throw away cigarette or cigar butts, pipe "heels" or burnt matches until you are dead sure they are out.

DON'T neglect to drown out your camp fire thoroughly with lots of water. Stir up the ashes and throw on more water.

DON'T build your camp fire against a rotten log or stump — nor on high exposed windy points; nor near moss patches; nor at the base of a tree.

Build it in a former fire place, if any at hand, or on a flat rock, or on a spot cleared down to the true soil below, preferably by the edge of the water.

DON'T forget that the upper layer of ground in the forest consists of partially rotted wood which holds fire and slowly burns. The only real soil which will not burn is beneath.

Ontario Forestry Branch
Parliament Buildings, Toronto

54

Save Ontario's Forests
They're Yours

HOW TO FEED FOR MILK

Rations Must be Well Balanced and Also Generous.

Special Indoor Feeding Required—Silage, Pulped Roots, Chopped Clover, Etc., Recommended—Feed the Cows Liberally.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Pastures may produce sufficient nutriment for the average producing cow, but the heavy producer cannot eat enough grass to satisfy her hunger and the demand of her milk producing organs. To such heavy producers supplementary grain mixtures should be fed in quantity sufficient to satisfy the cow's hunger and make possible the full functioning of the milk secreting organs. On good pasture the average producing cow cannot make profitable use of grain feeds, but when on poor pastures the feeding of grain as a supplementary may be the only way by which the milk flow can be kept up.

Pastures Must Be Supplemented by Grain.

Cows producing 50 pounds of milk per day, testing three per cent. butter fat, should receive in addition to good pasture 8 to 10 pounds of mixed grain chop per day. Cows producing 30 pounds of milk per day testing three per cent. butter fat would benefit by the addition of four pounds of mixed grain chop each day at the milking time on return from pasture. In some districts the season of flush pasture may be very short. If such is the case provision for supplementary coarse feeds must be made. This may be most easily done by providing good silage. Many of the more progressive dairymen feed silage during the entire summer period in quantity in keeping with conditions in the pasture field, increasing or decreasing the quantity at the demand of the cow. The growing of soiling crops such as the oats and pease mixture, the growing of alfalfa and red clover corn, and roots in season are ways of keeping the cows working should the pasture fail. The cow's stomach should be kept well lined with feed if she is to be profitable as a producer of milk. As the grass or pasture crop dwindles, other feeds must be supplied or milk cannot be made. Many good feeders supplement the failing pastures in August with green fodder corn and second growth clover, newly made silage from peas and oats or corn may follow these. During October and early November, greystone turnips and sorghum are frequently used. All these feeds go the same route and produce much the same effect on the animal body, differing but little in degree. It is not so much what we feed if we would only feed enough and use a variety of feeds so that the cow can perform the work required of her.

Special Indoor Feeding Required.

With the closing of the autumn and cessation of outside feeding, necessitating all indoor feeding over a long period, provision for which should have been made during the growing season, by way of producing an amply quantity of silage, clovers, roots, grain feeds, and straw. How many cows can i carry through the winter, is the viewpoint too frequently taken by many dairy men. For profitable work this viewpoint is generally wrong and should be turned about to read, how few cattle can I keep to eat up all the feed. Lack of definite knowledge as to the feed requirement per animal, and of an easy method of figuring this requirement, has caused much loss through many farmers trying to winter more stock than the feed supply in their barns would warrant. When cows do so well on June pasture, it should be an incentive to all feeders to imitate in so far as possible the succulence of June grasses.

Silage, Pulped Roots and Chopped Clover Recommended.

Well made silage is the best substitute, with pulped roots and chopped clover a good second. Good red clover and alfalfa hays while not succulent are highly nutritious and palatable. With silage, clovers, roots and straw at hand, a sufficient variety has been provided and it is considered good practice to give producing dairy cows all of these feeds that they will take, without waste. In addition to these bulky feeds one pound of mixed grain chop per day should be fed for each three pounds of milk produced, over and above 10 pounds. That is a cow producing forty pounds of average market milk per day would require all the grain she feeds she cared to eat and ten pounds of mixed grain chop per day. The grain feed requirement can also be expressed as one pound of mixed grain chop per day for each pound of butter fat produced in a weekly period. That is if a cow were producing four gallons or forty pounds of milk per day, that tested four per cent. butter fat, she would produce in seven days eight and one-half pounds of butter fat. This would entitle her to eleven and one-fifth pounds of mixed grain per day.

Liberal Feeding Is Absolutely Necessary.

Another rule that is practiced by the best dairymen is to feed all of a well-balanced ration that good dairy cows will without making any noticeable gain in weight while in full flow of milk. The balancing of rations for dairy cows is very important, and is practiced by many careful, business-like dairymen and farmers, but unfortunately many of those having the responsibility of cow feeding hate the sight of paper, pencil and figures; and consequently hesitate or neglect this very important item in dairy cow management.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Potato Blight.

Holding seed potatoes in an incubator-like box for four hours at a temperature of 125 degrees is claimed by Tasmania authorities to have greatly decreased losses from blight and wilt.

Harvesting Clover Seed.

Fifty-four and one-half per cent. of the clover seed produced in the United States is usually harvested in September and about 20 per cent. each in August and October.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up $27,250,000. Reserve $27,250,000.

Total Assets $653,869,071.21.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH BART., *President.*
SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E., *Vice-President.*

R. B. Angus, Esq.	Harold Kennedy, Esq.
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.	H. W. Beauclerk, Esq.
C. R. Hosmer, Esq.	G. B. Fraser, Esq.
H. R. Drummond, Esq.	His Honour Henry Cockshutt, Esq.
D. Forbes Angus, Esq.	J. H. Ashdown, Esq.
Wm. McMaster, Esq.	E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.
Lt.-Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C.	Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.

Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, *General Manager.*

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Branches in every important city and town in Canada and Newfoundland. Offices in London (Eng.), Paris (France), New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Spokane, and Mexico City. Correspondents in every part of the world.

POINTS ON PASTURES

Some Interesting Facts About Grasses and Cropping.

Sod-Bound Fields and the Remedy—How Pasture Plants Grow—Good Pasturage Cheap Stock Food—Treatment of Beef Calves.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

We frequently hear the word "sod-bound" applied to grass areas, when people are discussing the failure of pastures. The meaning that the word sod-bound is intended to convey is that there are too many plants to each square foot of area. Such condition is rarely true. Pastures seldom fail because of too many plants or over population, but they do fail through the exhaustion of the available plant food supply. The ploughing up of old sod lands, thereby causing the roots and stems to decay, brings about increased available plant food, and this followed by reseeding, while effective, is very expensive. It is cheaper and usually better practice to adopt methods of turf improvement. It takes years to develop a good sod, so why destroy by inverting it with the plough, when surface applications of available plant food will make such profitably productive. To those who may think that the "sod-bound" condition cannot be remedied by any practice other than ploughing and reseeding, I would suggest that they stake off a square rod of dense sod and apply to it either one pound of nitrate of soda or a wheelbarrow load of stable manure. Conviction guaranteed.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Ont. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

How Pasture Plants Grow.

The ability of grasses to withstand continued pasturing is due to the fact that the leaves are being pushed up or grow from the lower or attached end. Nibble off or cut off the upper portion of the grass leaves and the leaves will lengthen again and keep on long as there is warmth, food and moisture. With the clover plant it is different. If this type of plant is cut or eaten off new buds must form, unfold and grow into stem bud and leaf. Clovers if pastured will not yield in feed more than a fraction of what such would produce if the plants were permitted to develop fully. The fact that the bitten blades of grasses will push up high enough after a few days to produce a second and a third bite makes it possible to pasture grasses with no injury to them. With reasonable care and management the grazing of grass areas may go on indefinitely.—L. Stevenson.

Good Pasturage Cheap Stock Food.

One of the cheapest live stock foods is good pasturage. Good yields of this cannot be secured unless the land is kept in good condition.

A generous top dressing with good barnyard manure applied in the fall, winter, or early spring is recommended. This top dressing should be distributed evenly and not too thickly. If bunchy, it may be tolerated by harrowing which sometimes helps to stimulate the growth.

Thin spots in the pasture should receive a new seeding of grass. The use of a mixture of six pounds of timothy, two pounds of red clover and one pound of alsike clover to the acre will give good results. Where there is a partial stand of grass, possibly not more than one-half of this quantity is needed. Only the thin spots will require treatment.

Alternate feeding and fawing and the early spring rains will work the seed into the soil and result in quick growth. Let the grass get a good start before the stock is turned in. Nothing so depletes the animal yield of pasturage as to overstock it at the beginning of the season.

Good Treatment of Beef Calf Pays.

The most profitable beef animal is the one that has the capacity to eat and manufacture into beef the greatest amount of feed, and not the one that can subsist on the least and poorest ration.

There are thousands of young beef cattle that can eat plenty of feed, but many of them are not able to manufacture much beef out of it, largely because their growth was stunted, their vitality weakened, and their beefy conformation lost through lack of proper and sufficient feed when they were calves.

HORSE AILMENTS
of many kinds
quickly remedied with
DOUGLAS'
EGYPTIAN
LINIMENT
STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY. PREVENTS BLOOD POISONING. CURES THRUSH, FISTULA, SPRAINS AND BRUISES. The best all around Liniment for the stable as well as for household use. KEEP IT HANDY.
At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

Breeds In Laying Tests.

Champions of the four leading utility breeds of fowls can find plenty of material in the laying contests now going on to prove that their respective favorites are just a little better than the others, as a glance at the following tables will show:

Leading pens in the four breeds named at the Dominion contest, Ottawa, and the international contest at Storrs, Conn., to the end of the sixteenth week (February 20), ten layers to a pen:

	Ottawa.	Storrs.
White Leghorns	668	517
Barred Rocks	663	535
White Wyandottes	236	652
Rhode Island Reds ..	444	555

The average of the four leading pens to date is:

	Ottawa.	Storrs.
White Leghorns	506	463
Barred Rocks	523	488
White Wyandottes	228	599
Rhode Island Reds ...	312	518

There are only three pens of Reds and two of Wyandottes in the Ottawa contest.

Two pens at Ottawa, one of White Leghorns and the other of Barred Rocks, are tied for first place, with 663 eggs each, a production average of 65 per cent. When it is remembered that this record was made in the winter months, with eggs selling well up to the dollar mark a good part of the time, it proves the value of keeping stock that has the ability to produce.

Alsike and Sweet Clovers.

There are many farms on which it is not practicable to haul lime. In such cases alsike may be used, alone if the land is low and poorly drained, or mixed with red clover on the average worn farm on which red clover often fails. Alsike will not yield as well as red clover will under favorable conditions but it will catch and make something on many soils on which red clover would fail. It will stand a "sour" soil better than red clover will.

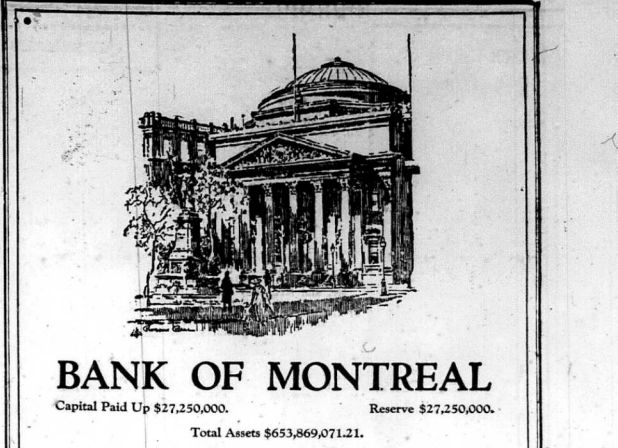
Sweet clover will not thrive without lime. There is no use trying it. But given lime it will grow on poorer land than any other crop to improve such land. Sweet clover can be handled in a rotation the same as red, the seed is cheaper and in many places it may well take the place of red clover while the latter seed is so expensive.

Poultry Notes.

Cleanliness is one of the greatest means of combating lice, mites and fleas and other insidious pests which prey on poultry.

Not more than two geese should be allowed for each gander, and it is better yet is to have them in pairs during the breeding season.

Grit is essential to the health of the fowls and to economy in feeding, as it takes the place of teeth in preparing the feed for further digestion.



Alfalfa is Praised as "A Nearly Perfect Forage."

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Alfalfa Has Great Advantages for Pasture and Silage.

"A nearly perfect forage"—that is the highest of praise heaped upon alfalfa by R. A. Oakley and H. L. Westover of the United States Department of Agriculture. And when the good qualities of this crop are enumerated it is evident that some such description is warranted. As a hay it is unsurpassed for general feeding; as a pasture it has a high carrying capacity and produces large gains; as a soiling crop it is valuable with proper handling; it makes excellent silage; and when ground into meal it is a good and easily handled feed. In addition to these good qualities it is of great value as a soil improver. Attempts have even been made to introduce it as a human food and as a medicine, but it cannot compete with other staples as a food and it has no special medicinal properties.

Although not detailed enough to make laborious reading, each subject and reason in the through to alfalfa meal manufacture, and a consideration of fake and fad alfalfa products, is treated so fully as to give the reader a thorough understanding of the possibilities of this great crop. Those who are inclined to be too enthusiastic over certain uses will find reason in the collected experience of many growers and feeders to modify their views, for alfalfa is not a panacea for all the troubles of the farm and feedlot. Consideration is given to the needs of dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and poultry, and to the crop in various forms, including hay, pasture, silage, straw, soiling feed, tea and meal.

Remarkable Holstein-Friesian Heifer.

Preliminary reports indicate that the Holstein-Friesian heifer, Aaggie Canary Mercedes Prisby, has broken the record for fat production in the junior two-year-old class of two seven-day division, by producing in seven consecutive days 452.1 lbs. milk, containing 26.327 lbs. fat. She freshened at the age of two years, five months, eight days.

Four 1,000-lb. Daughters.

The Holstein-Friesian cow, Aaggie Canary Pet Paul 2nd, is the only cow of any breed with four daughters which have produced over 1,000 lbs. of butter in a year. She is owned by J. E. Ellett and Son, Beloit, Ohio, for daughter, Aaggie Cornucopia of Sunny Side, has just completed a record of 1,093.48 butter from 25,127.5 lbs. milk, making her the third 25,000-lb. daughter and the fourth 1,000-lb. daughter of the old cow.

Protects Buyers.

According to a Chicago news story, the plan of taking the "nose print" of cattle for identification purposes bids fair to supersede old-fashioned branding. This new application of the Bertilon system was instituted in Minnesota something like a month ago, and it is reported that more than 2,000 prints of cattle noses have been filed. A. L. Dunley, chairman of the International Association of Identification, is quoted as saying: "I have gone into the matter and I find that a cow's nose never changes."

The new method of identifying cattle will doubtless appeal strongly to the humane societies, and is practically sure of strong support from all who have been unable heretofore to devise a substitute for the hot iron where indelible marking of live stock so as to prove ownership is essential. With the nose print system widely adopted it would be impossible to substitute grade stock for pure-bred, with any great hope of getting away with it. After this, we may expect to see an expert with the necessary black ink and blotting paper in attendance at sales of live stock.

Good Farm House Favored.

The dwelling is the headquarters of the farm business. Chores are done before breakfast and often after supper, the stock need close attention, certain farm seeds are kept in the house, the hired man may sleep there, and the women folks often take care of the poultry; thus it is almost essential that the house be reasonably close to the other buildings.

The value of the house constitutes an important part of the real estate value of the farm. On the higher-priced corn-belt farms the value of the dwelling represents from 5 to 15 per cent. of the real estate value of the United States; this percentage is more commonly 20 per cent. or over.

The beautifying of the yard by shrubbery, flower beds, and a good lawn involves the occasional use of manure, the introduction of fertile soil, the use of a team and of small farm tools, all of which are available on the average farm.

Fruit In the West.

Attempts to produce a standard apple that would be hardy in the location of the Brandon Experimental Farm have not, as yet proved successful. Trees have thrived for some time and borne fruit, but no tree has continued to bear fruit in commercial quantities and lived.

"With crab apples, more success has been obtained," says W. C. McKillican, superintendent, in his annual report. The most satisfactory have been Dr. Wm. Saunder's crossbred apples and the wild crab of Siberia (Pyrus Baccata). Of these, varieties known as Osman and Columbia, and a cross-bred seedling known as Bedford have given the best results. These trees have proved perfectly hardy in the Manitoba climate, have borne fruit abundantly year after year at Brandon, and while the fruit is small it is large enough and of suitable flavor to make good preserves.

Best results with plums at the Brandon farm have been obtained with varieties of the Manitoba native plum. Stevenson's Mammoth, and Major, are perfectly hardy and bear good crops. Cross-bred plums from South Dakota have been tested but have proved too tender for the Brandon location. Cree, a new cross-bred produced by Prof. Hansen, seems promising. One parent of it is the Manitoba native plum.

Currants, black, white and red; gooseberries and raspberries are grown with reasonable success at the Brandon farm.

LONG BLOUSE OUT OF DATE

Hip Length Is Favorite; Many Reach Point Just Below the Normal Waistline.

Waist length blouses, except in models of the distinctly sport type, have gained no headway this season, but the extremely long blouses seem to have been entirely abandoned. Few are seen that are more than hip length. A great many reach a point just below the normal waistline. This is especially true of the handsome lingerie blouses being brought out for summer. A lovely blouse of this type recently seen combined a very fine voile, real filet lace and an equally beautiful embroidery insertion. The blouse was as straight as a little skirt, just covered the belt of the skirt, and was caught to the figure rather loosely at either side by inch-wide navy blue picot-edge faille ribbon.

USE FOR THE WORN BLOUSE

Discarded Garment Can Be Made into An Attractive Cover for the Cushion.

A discarded embroidered kimono blouse will make a lovely cushion cover. Use the front for the top of the cushion, of course. If too narrow, piece out with strips of beaded embroidery. The back of the cushion should be covered with the back of the blouse, reinforced with enough from the sleeves, topped with narrow beaded embroidery. A blouse of 36-inch bust will make a cover 18 inches square. White embroidered blouses will make dainty summer cushions, the smaller sizes being used for baby cushions. The blouses embroidered in bright wools will make handsome covers as well as those embroidered in silks. If the material is thin like crepe, first line the cushion to give it body.

Box Pack for Apples.

The recognized box apple area of the United States includes Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and the states west of them, 11 in all. Wyoming, Nevada and California are as yet of little importance as producing states, but the north western group and California are very prominent. The barrel apple territory comprises that part of the United States north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, together with the northern part of West Virginia, the western half of Virginia and Maryland, and the mountain sections of Missouri and Arkansas. The leading section of this territory is western New York.

Good Sire at Fourteen Years.

Many breeders are afraid to buy old bulls, though they know that it is only from the proven sires that the best can be selected. Breeders can get food for thought in the fact that the bull, Imported Champion Power, owned by John Pringle, London, Ont., is still breeding at the age of fourteen. Imported Champion Power has been in the show rings of Jersey Island and had a very hard time after importation to this country, but with care and exercise is still working as well as ever at his advanced age.

The Family Budget.

It is estimated that 48.1 per cent. of the family budget is spent for food, 17.7 per cent. for shelter, 13.2 per cent. for clothing, 8.6 per cent. for fuel and light and 20.4 per cent. for sundries.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.

Skate straps 25c.

Hockey laces.

Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.

Arch supports to fit, $2.75. With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?

It's gone ; and you hate to tell.

Soon we'll have both hail and snow.

It sure would make one yell.

But ! we should worry ! let it come.

The wintry winds we'll greet,

For we were shod at the Hospital

And we shall have dry feet.

Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,

For our **understanding's** good ;

Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,

We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

HAIR CUTS 25c.

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

JOHN STREET

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns great and little toe joints enlarged and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

***Dr Scholl's* Foot Comfort Appliances**

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have suffered or how many times you have failed, you will find satisfaction at the Dr. Scholl Exs of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Pedist who has had long experience in fitting feet and may be able to help you find comfort and relief where all others have failed.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Ladies ! with Colorite you can make your last year's straw hat like new ! Sixteen beautiful shades to choose from.—WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Bring your can and get the best Separator Oil, 25c. a quart—at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Screen Doors, Window Screens, all sizes ; Screen Wire. DAVY & ALLISON.

A number of motor parties from Napanee spent Sunday at the Sand Banks, Prince Edward County.

Parke Davis Blackleg Vaccine, made in the most scientific laboratory of its kind in the world. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Mr. Jas. A. Wilson will re-open the Wilson Shoe Store with a special sale, beginning Thursday. See his adv. on page five.

Mr. Percy Laidley won two second prizes in the yacht races at Prinyer's Cove. Mr. M. B. Mills was sailing with Mr. Laidley.

A league game of baseball will be played at the Napanee Driving Park on Wednesday between Napanee and Point Anne teams. The game will start at 3.30 p.m. sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Moore feel deeply grateful for the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them during the recent serious illness of their son, Harry, and take this method of extending very hearty thanks to one and all.

The stomach regulates the condition of the blood and is the foundation of good health or disease. Keep in good shape by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

A Canadian National steam passenger train will leave Napanee from the old C.N.R. station for Trenton on Wednesday, July 12th, at 9.15 a.m., arriving at Trenton at 10.35. Returning a special train will leave Trenton at 6.30 p.m.

D. R. Benson, V. S., Belleville, formerly of Napanee, had a unique experience at The Ringling Circus in Belleville. He was called upon to operate upon the eye of one of the lions and removed from the eye what was probably a portion of a whip lash.

On Saturday morning, while driving to Napanee market, Mrs. McCaul and Mr. Harold McCaul were run into by a car on the Highway west of Napanee. The horse ran away and Mrs. McCaul and Harold were thown out. Mrs. McCaul was bruised and badly shaken up and Mr. Harold, had many bruises and shaking up, had a splinter broken off his hip bone. The rig was also badly damaged.

On Trinity Sunday, June 11th, 1922, Mr. C. Gray Eakins, B.A. (Tor.), of Wycliffe College, Toronto, was ordained Deacon in Christ Church, Whitehorse, by the Rt. Rev. I. O. Stringer, Bisop of the Diocese of Yukon. The Rev. W. Barlow, Principal of the Carcross Indian Boarding School preached the sermon and presented the ordained. Mr. J. Unsworth, student-in-charge of Whitehorse, and Mr. Herschel Stringer, who is carrying on the work at Champagne Landing, also took part in the service. Mr. Eakins, before his ordination, spent a few days at the Carcross School. He has now gone to his work for the summer it Carmacks and Ross River.

O Lord, how manifold are Thy works,—Ps. 104-24 ; Ask and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.—John 16-24 ; All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Matt. 7-12 ; Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me.—Matt. 25-40. Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you ?—1 Cor. 3-16.

O Thou by whom we come to God, The Life, the Truth, the Way, The path of prayer Thyself hast trod.

Lord, teach us how to pray.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Kill the Bugs.

Berger's English Pure Paris Green at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TOGOLAND TO YUKON.

Geography Took an Early Hold on Charlotte Cameron.

Nurse, globe-trotter, O.B.E., chechako, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, explorer and writer, Mrs. Charlotte Cameron is something of a practical Imperialist. Being as a child very partial to geography, she might have been expected to grow up queer. Her great youthful resolves was that, "God willing, I should one day wander across as large a portion of the globe as fate would permit me." With this combination of curiosity, determination, friendliness and energy, she has gone far. Her latest wanderings are told in her book, "A Cheechako in Alaska and Yukon."

Earlier Mrs. Cameron toured Togoland, the Cameroons and other vast territories of Africa. That was before the war. When the women of Britain began Red Cross work she started in to fold bandages, cut cotton cloth and grudge through the other hundred hospital work. Then, asked whether she was the Mrs. Cameron who had traveled all over Africa and toured the German colonies, she pleaded guilty. She was, in fact, the only woman who could give accurate information of German Southwest and German East Africa, Togoland and the Cameroons.

had returned home a few months before the war broke out, so the Government needed her. Then she toured America, telling our cousins how badly governed the German colonies were. That was good British propaganda, for it was true ; but it also did not know how to handle the native populations, and newspapers and audiences were only too glad to hear the details.

Then the wanderlust demanded wilder work, and Mrs. Cameron travelled to Dawson City and Bering Sea, traversing the passes and boating 2,200 miles on the Yukon river. She enjoyed study of Indian, Eskimo and prospector to the full, and the high society of the capital of the Yukon territory delighted her.

"Was this journey of 20,000 miles really worth while?" she asks in conclusion. "Of a surety! This long, long jaunt to the Arctic snows has brought me face to face with a race of men and women whom one is proud to own as kin—the pioneers."

Berry Boxes.

For sale at WILSON'S HARDWARE. 28-b

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. A. Daly is visiting her sister in Toronto.

Mrs. J. H. Moffatt is visiting friends in Kitchener.

Mrs. Chas. Wier, Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Glover.

Miss Smith, Kingston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith.

Mrs. McMillan, Chicago, is the guest of her father, Mr. Vincent Kouber.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kirkpatrick and daughter, Florence, are visiting relatives in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Lloydminster, Sask., are guests of her father, Mr. John T. Grange.

Mr. Herman Demorest, Rochester, N. Y., spent last week renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Miss Celia McAllister, Toronto, has been visiting friends in Napanee for the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. H. C. McIntyre and little son, Toronto, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Parks, Toronto, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parks Bay Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Root and Miss Marguerite, are spending a week with friends in Brampton.

Miss Bernicee Kayler, Calgary, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kayler, Morven.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. D. Lace and family, of Toronto, are guests of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Mr. F. Mol. Radford, Seattle, Wash., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington a few days last week.

Misses Leah and Helen Vanalstine are spending their holidays with friends in Hamilton and St. Catherines.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Biehl and children, Kitchener, Ont., are visiting relatives in North Fredricksburgh.

Misses Mildred Perry and Hilda Daly spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and family at Watercress.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sexsmith, and Mrs. A. Walsh are visiting friends at Watertown, N.Y., and Camden, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trenouth and the Misses Sherrin left on Monday to spend the holidays at Bowmanville.

Miss Edith Calver, of the Robinson Co., staff is spending her holidays with her parents at Port Colborne.

Miss Dorine Detlor, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Madden, returned to London on Saturday.

Miss Winnifred Caton, Toronto, and Master Allen Longmore, North Bay, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche and son, Wheatley, of Melville, Sask., spent the last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche.

Mr. Robt. Fair, of the Telephone staff, was called to Peterborough last week to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewett were Picton on Thursday last attending the funeral of their sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Roblin.

Mrs. S. Pope, of Toronto, has returned home after a three weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sampson, Kingsford.

The many friends of Mrs. Chas. W. Vandervoort will be pleased to learn that she is on the road to recovery after a very serious illness.

Messrs. C. I. Maybee, Hurrell Huffman, J. H. S. Derry, and Hartley Lappin leave on Wednesday to attend the bowling tournament at Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Reddick, Mrs. F. L. Hooper, Mrs. M. B. Judson, Mrs. J. G. Daly, Mrs. S. L. Daly, Mrs. C. Wilson, Mrs. Wellington Brown and Miss Mildred Brown, Miss Nellie Casey, Miss Galbraith and Messrs. R. C. Wiseman and R. Douglas spent Wednesday afternoon last the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bogart, of Kingston, at their summer home on Loughboro Lake.

DEATHS

Babcock—At Kingston general hospital, on Sunday, July 16th, 1922, Harry E. Babcock, aged 26 years, 13 days.

Manion — At Richmond, on Monday, July 10th, 1922, Ida M. Manion, aged 46 years, 2 months.

Monkeys as Musicians.

How a monkey orchestra performed at Buckingham Palace was told the other day to Sir Edward Brown, a miner named Harry Roschez to the select committee of M.P.'s which is inquiring into the training of performing animals.

He had a troupe of about twenty monkeys, which were strapped to chairs during the performance. The instrument to which the monkey was strapped was manipulated by a man underneath the stage.

A command performance on the lawn at Buckingham Palace was seen by the royal family and about 300 persons, who sat around the orchestra. He stated the performance exactly as on the stage, and if afterwards the monkeys had collapsed in front of all those people he would have got into trouble about it.

The White Plague.

Deaths from tuberculosis in Canada (exclusive of Quebec), for the year 1921, totalled 4,773, according to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this total, tuberculosis of the lungs were responsible for 3,897, or 82 per cent. By provinces, Ontario stands first, with 2,083 deaths, of which 1,731 were pulmonary.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

"Gathered Along the Trail"

MAIL ORDERS

During our Summer Clearance Sale we will fill Mail Orders for sale merchandise, as far as possible, by return mail.

LITERAL 'N EVERYTHING

Mistress—"I saw the milkman kiss you this morning. In the future I will take the milk myself."

Jane—"It would be no use, mum. He's promised never to kiss anybody but me."—Whiz Bang.

TELEPHONE ORDERS

Likewise will receive prompt attention. Merchandise will start your way by next mail. This is the time to buy your summer requirements.

Our Summer Clearance Sale Starts Thursday, July 20th, This Week.

In this second message concerning our Summer Sale we enumerate and describe some of the values which are obtainable.

This "Feast of Values" with its numerous opportunities to save money should be a magnet for every shrewd keeper-of-house and buyer of merchandise. Yellow price tickets will tell you the story of our generous reductions.

In this list below you will find suitable and timely merchndise for every member of your family, and for your home as well.

There will be no need for you to delay longer, or look further, as we absolutely guarantee these values to be unbeatable.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY will be big and busy days. SHOP THEN ! SHOP OFTEN !

THE ROBINSON COMPANY, LIMITED.

BARGAINS FROM OUR WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

TABLE OF WHITEWEAR

Consisting of White Cotton Gowns and White Cotton Underskirts. On sale at $1.19 each. Regular prices were $1.50, $1.69, $1.79, $1.89. All sizes. Medley of styles.

COTTON UNDERSKIRTS

To go at half price. This special includes all our fancy lace and embroidered flounce skirts in white only. Regular prices $2.69, $3.25, $3.75 and $4.00. Sale price—half of regular.

ENVELOPE CHEMISE

In four distinct styles, made from finest cottons, obtainable in flesh and white colorings. Reg. $1.50, $1.69, $1.89 and $2.25 values. Sale price $1.19 per garment.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL AND PLAY DRESSES

Made in a wide range of styles and colors, made in sizes from 2 to 14 years, made in choice range of patterns from materials as Gingham, Chambry and Print. All dresses priced from $1.39 to $1.98. On sale at $4.00 each.

SPORT SKIRTS

Made from silks and woollens, in pleated and plain styles. All reduced 25 per cent.

SUITS

All Serge, tricotine, and Gabardine Suits in the smartest styles, all reduced 33 1-3 per cent.

Jersey Suits are half price. Reg. $20.00, for $10.00 ; reg. $25.00, for $12.50.

VOILE DRESSES

All this season's styles and colors. Some reduced to half price ; others 25 per cent.

VOILE WAISTS

All this year's styles and values. The most comfortable and durable of all summer waists. Regular $1.50, $1.89 and $2.00 values. On sale at $1.19 each.

SILK DRESSES

Reduced 33 1-3 per cent. This offers you a lovely collection of smartly styled dresses in all the newest colorings and combinations.

SPECIAL MILLINERY VALUES

Children's Sailors and Fancy Hats to be cleared at half price.

Sport Hats in lovely pull-on styles, and in bright colors. Reg. $6.75 for $4.95.

Ladies sizes and styles in Milan Sailors. Special $3.50 each.

One dozen fancy individual Dress Hats to be cleared at half price.

Two dozen Hats in as many styles and varied fashionable colorings, ranging in price from $5.00 to $10.00. On sale at $3.95 each.

Untrimmed Shapes in black and assorted colorings. On sale for $1.95 each.

THE WARM WEATHER CALLS FOR VOILES

Special reductions worth while.

Individual dress lengths in Colored Organdie and Voile, rich color combinations. Reg. values to $2.50 per year—$1.48 per yard.

Colored Voiles. Regular $1.25 yard, for 65c. per yard ; regular 75c. for 39c. per yard.

All new designs and colorings this season.

COTTON SUITINGS FOR SPORT WEAR

Featuring Ratine, Trisia, Ratinspun, in the leading popular colors. Regular $1.25. Sale price 89c. per yard.

SPORT SATINS REDUCED

Plain Baronet Satin, white, sunburst, saxe, silver, 36 inches wide. Sale price $2.48 yard.

Crepe Baronet Satin, 40 inches wide, colors black, white, saxe, henna, $4.50 yard. Sale price, $3.48 per yard.

SUMMER MATERIALS TO SELL AT 59C. PER YD.

Colored Mull, colored Crepe, plain and fancy white Voiles, plain colored Voiles. Regular values 75c., 85c., and up to $1.00 per yard.

HERE ARE SOME RARE BARGAINS

20 per cent discount off any piano, chesterfield or floor lamp in stock (two or three cluster lights), mahogany or walnut finish, polished to enhance the natural beauty of the wood grain.

20 per cent. off any made up shade for any of above lamps. Special shades made to order at saving prices.

20 per cent. off all shade trimmings.

20 per cent .off any piece of lovely Cut Glass.

Hand Painted English China Cups and Saucers, $1.25. $1.50 and $2.00 each, for $1.00 each. Now is the time to pick up little gifts, prizes, etc.

Pure Aluminum ladle and fruit jar filler given free with every Preserving Kettle of 8, 10, 12 or 14 quart capacity. Sale price $1.98 each.

$2.75 Aluminum Double Boiler, with 20 year guarantee. Sale price $1.98 each.

4 quart Covered Kettles, 4 quart Preserving Kettles, 9 inch Frying Pans, 6 muffin, corn cake, or cookie pans, large Soup Strainers, quart size Jelly Moulds, or 1 dozen individual moulds. Sale price $1.00.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUMMER SUITS REDUCED TO HALF

$30.00 for $15.00—Three only, sizes 36, 38, 40, Grey Mixed Donegal Tweeds, 2-piece, two button, single breasted coat, with patch pockets, cuff trousers, and loops for belt—$30.00 for $15.00.

$25.00 for $12.50—Four only, sizes 35, 37, 38, 39. One of the season's most popular patterns, a grey mixed Overcheck, 3-piece, two button single breasted coat with flap pockets, loops for belt on trousers, and finished plain or with cuff—$2500 for $1250.

$20.00 for $10.00—A rare opportunity, nine suits of these plain Grey Homespuns, sizes 1-34, 2-35, 1-37, 3-39, 1-40 and 1-42. Coats are a neat model, two button, single breasted sacque ; trousers medium cut and have cuffs, and belt loops—$20.00 for $10.00.

$32.50 for $16.25—Three only, sizes 34, 35, 36. A fawn mixed Donegal Tweed. Coat has three leather buttons, and military pockets. Trousers are made narrow and with cuffs, and belt loops. The most up-to-date suit to be had for a young man.—$32.50 for $16.25.

CLEARING OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

Women's Combinations outsize with short sleeves, umbrella knee, 12 only, regular $1.25 each. Sale price 75c.

Women's Combinations, Porous Knit, size 36, short sleeves, and umbrella knee, 4 only, regular $1.00. Sale price 50c.

Children's Combinations, short sleeves, nd umbrella knee, sizes 6 to 14, regular 70c. and 50c. Sale price 35c.

Women's Fibre Silk Hose, with lisle top, extra spliced heels and toes, colors brown, white, black, about 60 pair in the lot, sizes are broken, values up to $1.50 pair. Sale price 49c. a pair.

FRENCH SHADOW CLOTH

Positively fast colors, 31 and 50 inches wide. The prices are $1.75, $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 per yard. July sale, 20 per cent. off the regular price. Up-to-date patterns, and an extra good quality of cloth.

Once piece only Tapestry, 50 inches wide, good quality. The color are a combination of olive, brown and dark green. Good value at $2.00. Sale price, $1.40.

GRASTEX RUGS

Make an ideal rug for porch or bed room. Eight only left. The sizes are : 2, 8x10 ; 5, 9x9 ; and 1, 9x12. July sale 20 per cent. off regular price.

LINOLEUM, THE GOOD KIND

All printed Linoleums, 1, 2, 3 and 4 yards wide. Sale price, $1.00 per square yard. New designs, perfect in every particular.

MID-SUMMER SALE, STAPLE DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

A chance to save money on next season's buying.

Table Damask, a very serviceable quality, bleached and unbleached, suitable for everyday use. Regular 75c. value. Sale price 59c. yard.

Steel Clad Galatea, a most useful fabric for children or adult use; mostly Navy Blues in dots, stripes and plain navy. Sale price 28c. yard.

Cadet and Navy Blue fast color Nurses Cloth in plain and stripes. Sale price 38c.

All 30c. and 35c. Prints for 25c. yard ; all 25c. Prints for 20c.

All English Gingham and Chambry that were 35c. for 25c. yard ; all 50c., for 35c. Patterns are plaids and checks.

All Duro Dye sun and tub fast fabrics go in this special sale Duro Dye Shirting Zephyrs and Oxfords come stripe patterns, in shades of mauve, sky, and grey ; 40c., 31 in. wide, sale price, 32c. yard ; 28 in. wide Oxford, 50c., sale price for 35c. ; 31 in. wide, 60c. value, for 45c. yard ; 31 in. wide Duro Dye Check Zephyrs in shades of mauve, black, and sky, 65c. value, for 49c. yard. ; 40 in. wide, best quality Duro Dye Zephyrs in checks only, colors such as scarlet, black, green and mauve. Regular $1.25 value, for 79c. yrd.

BARGAINS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Men's Superior Quality Athletic Underwear. Sizes from 36 to 44. Reg. $2.25. Sale price $1.69 suit.

Men's and Boys' Fine Straw Hats. Every fine hat included. ½ Price.

Men's Summer Cotton Hosiery. Colors black and nigger brown. Reg. 35c. Sale price 20c. pair.

Men's Print Shirts. All new goods. Reg. $2.00 and $2.25. Sale price $1.69 each.

Men's Silk Neckwear. A good buy. Reg. $1.00 for 69c. each.

Men's Outing Shirts, collar attached, white and cream. Reg. $2.00 and $2.25. Sale price $1.69 each.

Men's Cotton Bathing Suits, with skirt. Our regular $1.50 line for $1.25 ; our regular $1.25 line for $1.00.

Boys' Wash Suits, 33 1-3 per cent. off.

Boys' Wash Hats, at half price, 50c. for 25c. each.

Boys' Blouses, light and dark patterns. Reg. $1.00 for 69c. each.

Boys' Sport Shirts, fancy stripes. Reg. $1.25 for 89c.

Boys' Cotton Bathing Suits, with skirt, all sizes. Reg. $1.00 for 75c. each.

Children's Fine Straw Hats, at half price.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.